

U. S. TO PROTECT
C. & A. RAILROADAppointment of Receiver Puts
Line Under Government
Protection.

DEBT TOTALS \$14,000,000

Statement Says Bankruptcy Proceed-
ings Were Due to Loss of Re-
venue Through Coal and Shop
Crafts Strike.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Relief from some of the strike troubles which have made a special target of the Chicago & Alton railroad was seen as the first result of the receivership into which it was thrown through a petition of the Texas Oil company.

A high government official in Chicago pointed out that by seeking a receivership the road made any act against it an act that may be considered by the government in contempt of court. In this manner many acts of the strikers could be interpreted as contempt of court and punishment without a jury trial could be ordered. Some persons even hazarded the opinion that federal troops might be invoked to aid in the operation of the road under the protection of the federal court.

The Chicago & Alton has 1,779 miles of track, connecting Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City.

William W. Wheelock and William G. Bierd, the latter for many years president of the road, were appointed receivers.

Coal Strike Is Blamed.

The coal strike was the principal contributing cause of the failure, according to Silas H. Strawn, attorney for the receivers. Mr. Strawn said the Chicago & Alton is one of the heaviest coal-carrying roads in the Mississippi valley. An immense tonnage is hauled from the Illinois coal fields to the Great Lakes and to St. Louis and Kansas City. The coal strike became effective in April. Since then revenues of the road have steadily fallen.

The railroad strike proved costly. One division of the road was tied up by a walkout of firemen and trainmen.

For several years the company has been unable to meet its expenses, according to Mr. Strawn. The company is weighed down with bond issues aggregating \$91,000,000 and \$14,000,000 is unpaid interest and current bills.

The road will be operated under the receivership, it was announced. There will be no change in the attitude of the road toward its striking employees, it was said. Under a receivership the road is doubly sure of federal protection for its workers, it was explained.

"The company is admittedly insolvent and no opposition was made to the creditor's motion for the appointment of a receiver," said Mr. Strawn. "Everything will be done to effect a reorganization which will place the road on a more firm financial basis."

The receivership caused no surprise in Chicago financial circles. The company's stock has been declining for several days. Bonds have also slumped.

BIRTHS FEWER; DEATHS GAIN

Washington Census Bureau Reports
Shrinkage in First Quarter
of Year.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The birth rate is declining and the death rate increasing, according to statistics made public by the census bureau covering the first quarter of the year. The birth rate in the states from which comparative figures are available shows an average of 23.3 for each thousand of population in the first three months of 1922, compared with 25.3 in 1921, while the mortality average in the registration area in the first quarter of this year was 13.7 against 12.9 in the same period last year. North Carolina, with 29.2, reported the highest birth rate for the first three months this year, and the state of Washington, with 16.5, the lowest. The District of Columbia had the highest mortality rate, with 17.6, and Wyoming the lowest, with 9.6.

DRYS CAN'T SEIZE SHIPS

Federal Court in Florida Hands Down
Decision in the Cold-
water Case.Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 1.—Ship-
ping board vessels cannot be seized as an outgrowth of prohibition laws, it was ruled by Federal Judge Henry D. Clayton, whose opinion dismissed libel proceedings brought against the ship-
ping board S. S. Coldwater was handed down here.

Rarin' To Hit High Spots

Americus, Ga.—Congressman Manuel Herrick, of Oklahoma, Republican, has purchased 28 airplanes at a government sale at Southern Field. Mr. Herrick said he intended to use the planes for "political purposes" in Oklahoma and other states.

INJUNCTION TO CURB
ALL RAIL STRIKESTIME TO SMASH UNIONS WHEN
PUBLIC IS DEPRIVED
DAUGHERTY DECLARESGovernment Of The United States
Is Supreme And Must Endure,
Asserts Attorney General—Unions
Have No Right to Dictate and Dom-
inate the American People.

Chicago.—Taking one of the most drastic steps ever attempted in a strike situation, the United States Government today obtained a temporary federal order restraining striking railroad shopmen, their officers and affiliated bodies throughout the country from interfering in any way with operation of railroads.

The restraining order, hearing on which was set for September 11, was issued by Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson, upon the petition of Harry M. Daugherty, United States Attorney General, who came here from Washington to argue for the action.

The order enjoins, until the hearing, all railway employees, attorneys, servants, agents, associates and all persons acting in aid or in conjunction with them from in any manner interfering with, hindering or obstructing railway companies, their agents, servants or employees in the operation of their respective railroads and systems of transportation or the performance of their public duties and obligations in the transportation of passengers and property in interstate commerce and the carriage of mails. It also balks interference with employees engaged in inspection, repair, operation and use of trains, locomotives, cars and other equipment and enjoins all persons from attempting to prevent any one freely entering into or continuing in the employ of the companies for the purpose of inspection and repairing of locomotives and cars or otherwise.

The underlying principle involved in the action, the Attorney General said, in concluding his arguments for the order, is "the survival and supremacy of the Government of the United States." Declaring that his request was not aimed at union labor, the Attorney General said that the step was necessary to the preservation of the unions themselves. At the same time he asserted that the Government expected to use its authority to prevent labor unions destroying the open shop. "When the unions claim the right to dictate to the Government and to dominate the American people and deprive the American people of the necessities of life," he warned, "then the Government will destroy the unions, for the Government of the United States is supreme and must endure."

FRANCE SEEKS CONFERENCE

To Consider War Debts In Note Ad-
dressed to Great Britain

Paris.—The French Government, in reply to the recent circular note sent out by the Earl of Balfour as Britain's Acting Secretary of Foreign Affairs, dealing with an international settlement of debts and reparations on the basis of a general cancellation of inter-allied indebtedness and a reduction in German reparations, points out the necessity of a conference for general consideration of war debts, at which will be represented all nations, without exception, interested in the settlement of such obligations.

Until such a conference is conducted, France, it is declared in the note forwarded to the British Government, will be unable to give definite indication to the creditor Powers as to the payment of the debts she contracted during the war.

Debate Yank Withdrawal

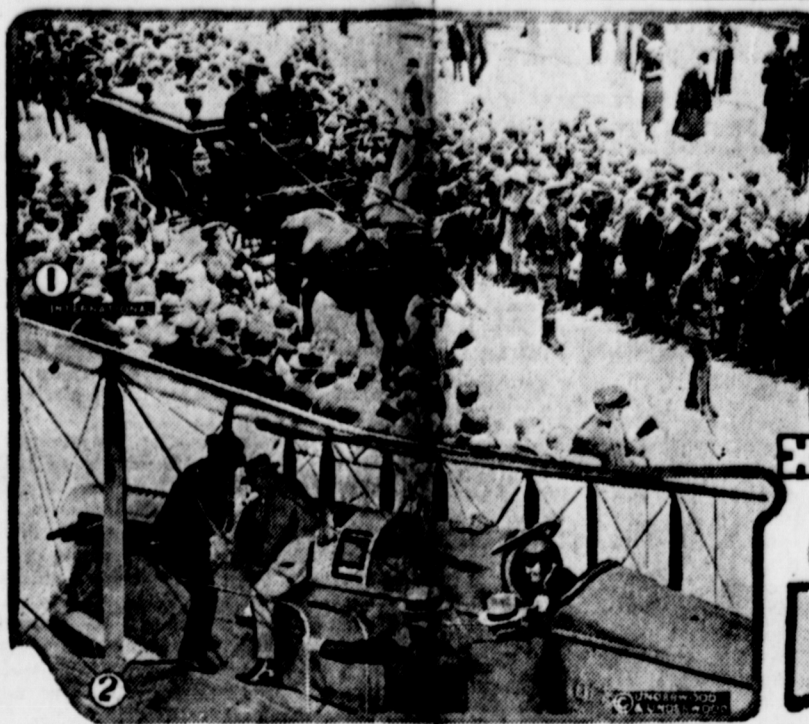
Paris.—The American Government, through a channel quite apart from the American Embassy in Paris, has reopened its inquiry as to the propriety of keeping American troops on the Rhine. The present attitude of the French Government is said to be one of indifference, while the German Government has expressed a desire that the American garrison continue, being likely, the German desire, to exercise a calming influence on the Belgian, French and British forces of occupation.

Southern Firemen Balk

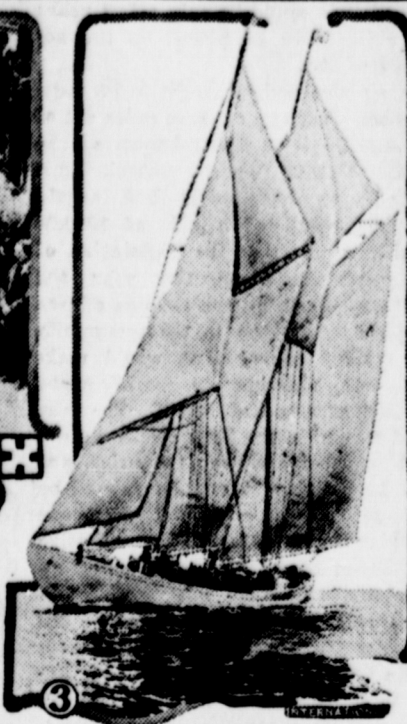
Asheville, N. C.—Because of an altercation between a hostler helper in the Southern Railroad yards here and a Deputy Marshal, firemen on Southern trains No. 21 and No. 4 refused to move the trains.

Soviet Terms Rejected

Washington.—Negotiations of an informal nature between the American and Soviet Governments regarding the proposal to send an American Technical Commission to Russia to make a survey of the economic situation in Russia are regarded by Government officials here as closed. It was authoritatively declared in official quarters that this Government was not willing to meet the terms fixed by the Soviet authorities, who asked for a reciprocal of exchange.



1.—Funeral of Arthur Griffith, president of Dail Eireann, in Dublin. 2.—New "aerial limousine" purchased for officials of Post Office department. 3.—Schooner Elizabeth Howard, New York's entry in international fishermen's cup races at Gloucester in October.



GREAT DAY IN BEREA

Sunday, September 17th, 1922

UNION CHURCH HOUSE DEDICATION

This event touches every home for miles around.

The Union Church is "the Mother of Berea College" and a fountain of good for all the people of this region.

The building is a memorial of John G. Fee. Everyone who knows Kentucky, or the list of America's heroes, knows that name. Fee came to Madison county in 1853, protected by Gen. Cassius M. Clay, and founded a union church, and a church opposed to slavery. He outlived more than twenty mobs. His courage in danger, his cheerfulness under persecution, his sublime faith in the right, may be a strength-giving tonic to all who try to advance the Kingdom of God in the face of difficulties and opposition.

And the Church is still advancing. This is no ordinary church house for worship once a week. It proposes to help all people every day in the week. Besides the main auditorium, there is a spacious Sunday-school room, and nine community rooms. These will accommodate the "Woman's Industrial," for which the Church is famous. And they will provide elevating recreations, so young people need not be tempted toward harm—music, boy scouts and what not. And here ladies coming to town to trade can find a place to wash their hands and take a little rest. It is intended to be "The Church of the Open Door."

The exercises have been planned on a large scale. Former pastors, Dr. Benson H. Roberts and Dr. Thomson, of Lincoln Ridge, and other eminent servants of God will take part. The sermon will be by President Hutchins.

Here is a part of the Dedication Service:

"For the worship of God, for the preaching of the Word, for Christian fellowship, for the comfort of those that mourn, for strength to those who are tempted, for the nurture of childhood, for the fostering of patriotism, the training of conscience, the promotion of civic righteousness, the help of the needy, the promotion of brotherhood, for missionary endeavor at home and abroad, and for the advancement of the Kingdom of God."

The program includes six events to which every neighbor far and near is invited:

I. Sunday Morning, 9:30, Sunday-school Exercises

II. Sunday Morning, 10:30, Dedication Service

Sermon by President Hutchins, Prayer by Dr. Thomson.

III. 12:00, Noon. Basket Lunch

Hot coffee for all.

IV. 2:30, Sunday-school and Peoples' Rally

Ten Sunday-schools will present each a five-minute report, or a song or other exercise and Wm. Goodell Frost will preach a short children's sermon.

6:15, Young Peoples Society, to which all young peoples' organizations of the community are invited.

V. 7:30, Platform Meeting

Music. Short addresses by various speakers.

VI. Monday, 7:30 P. M., Community Social

Church house and grounds open and illuminated.

We expect every wagon will be freshly greased, every saddle put in use, every auto cranked up, to bring the people in regular Commencement style. And the occasion itself will be a revival of love, faith and consecration for all Christian hearts.

PROF. A. J. CHIDESTER TO HEAD
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
IN BEREA COLLEGE

Prof. Boitnott Goes to Pacific Coast

Prof. A. J. Chidester, who will be at the head of the Department of Education in the College this year, arrived here Saturday from Williamstown, Mass., where he was formerly superintendent of schools and principal of the Williamstown high school. We are glad to welcome Prof. Chidester in our midst. The position that he will fill in the College was made vacant by Prof. D. W. Boitnott, who is leaving this week for the Pacific Coast.

BEREA MASONS TO HAVE BIG
DAY ON KENTUCKY RIVER

Berea Chapter 151 Masonic Fraternity will hold the first of its annual picnics on the 9th of September, 1922. Each Companion belonging to Berea Chapter 151 is to bring his wife, sweetheart, mother or family, also to invite as his guest (and guest of the chapter) some friend and his wife or sweetheart, preferably a Master Mason.

This picnic is to be held on the Kentucky River. The party will leave the Masonic Hall at Berea at 6 a. m. and motor to Boonesboro beach, arriving at the beach not later than 9 a. m. Transportation will be furnished to all Companions who have no cars of their own, and every one will have a big time all day on the big boat floating on the Kentucky River.

FORMER BEREA CITIZEN DIES
IN LEXINGTONIs Brought to Berea for Burial
Asbury Reynolds, 52, died in Lexington last Wednesday and was brought to Berea for burial on Saturday, September 2nd.

Mr. Reynolds was a former resident of Berea. He went from Berea to Missouri several years ago and later moved back to Kentucky, settling for a short time near Kirksville. From Kirksville he moved to Lexington, where he resided until his death. Mr. Reynolds was a Mason in name and practice, but had many friends both in and out of the fraternity. He was buried by the Masonic Fraternity.

ALONG THE TRAIL THAT LEADS
TO YESTERDAY AT THE KY.
STATE FAIRBy Mabel Jean Melton
Louisville, Ky.

"My dear, will you travel a trail that leads to yesterday with me?"

A silver-haired old gentleman made a gallant bow as he invited me to walk with him along a path that leads from the radio exposition at the Kentucky State Fair to the Old Log House.

Hidden away in the mind of the proud head that bowed so flatteringly was knowledge and adventure garnered in the journey from childhood to these last few steps on the southern slope of life.

Casting aside today's cares, forgetting the vast difference in our ages, we will thrill to the joyful noises that make a fair. Squeezing thru the squeaking turnstile and up the main highway we will come to the fascinating "Midway" with its "marvelous exhibitions." Then we shall find ourselves in Wonderland.

All too soon a ballyhoo in shining boots will have persuaded us into his "greatest show on earth." We will clutch our bags of popcorn tighter and with open-eyed credulity stumble in.

And when we find ourselves once more in the midst of the noisy din on the Midway, a beautiful lady with swirling tinsled skirts will smile at us, and we shall be swallowed up by the tent where she is queen. The grotesque clowns will bring forth chuckles of delight.

Dimes will be lured from us by the cries of a flirting girl at a paddle wheel.

Cunning blue-eyed puppies will charm us. Rows of chubby pink babies will win our love at the Baby Show.

The silvered notes of the merry-go-round, like a beloved fairy, will sing to us. And when we have answered, my escort may be brave enough to mount one of the dashing bays, while I will hesitate between the bay at its side and the chariot.

We will leave the merry-go-round reluctantly, to wonder over the mysteries of motor driven farm implements.

But he is a gallant escort! And will soon find himself in the women's department. It was called "Floral Hall" yesterday, he will tell me. Exclamations of sheer wonder will be heard, as we stand before quilts of cotton and silk patches, put together by patient fingers sewing on long winter evenings in mountain cabins.

The hamburger man with his cap awry will be anxious to restore us as we leave the women's building with its wonders. But we will push our way thru the crowd to see the Horse Show Pavilion. Here I shall listen admiringly while the old Kentuckian discusses "points" as the horses go thru five-gaited exercises in the tanbark ring.

Then we will live awhile in the old log house with the first families of the State. For when we cross its threshold, we have reached yesterday.

And as we turn our backs upon this quaint house, the memory filled trail will vanish. A voice for the radio will call us back to the present.

And then? We will agree that the Fair charms today as yesterday.

Smith T. Bailey, General Chairman of Special Days and Nights at the Kentucky State Fair, has made such delightful journeys possible. He and

NEW WORKERS FOR BEREA

Berea College does not increase this year its staff of commissioned workers. We welcome back one hundred and twenty-two of those who were with us last year.

In the College Department, A. J. Chidester becomes Professor of Education, with classes in Zoology. A graduate of Syracuse University, with post-graduate work in Harvard, he has had long experience as teacher and as a principal. He has served as District Superintendent of Schools in Massachusetts; as Education Administrator of the U. S. A. General Hospital, Lakewood, New Jersey, and as Supervisor of Training Federal Board of Vocational Education, Rehabilitation Division, New York City. He comes to us from the Superintendency of Schools in Williamstown, Mass. President Garfield, of Williamstown, by telegram and letter strongly commends the appointment.

Miss May B. Smith, a graduate of Beloit College, with the degree of Master of Arts from the University of Chicago, comes to us after years of successful teaching, her last service having been in the famous Francis Shimer School. She will teach in the English Department.

In the Normal School, Samuel B. Mayfield, a former Berea teacher, becomes associated with the department of Science. He has had successful experience as Principal and Superintendent of Schools.

We are happy to welcome another former teacher, Miss Virginia Boatright, who comes back to her beloved work in the Training School.

Miss Edith Gates, of Washington, D. C., comes as teacher of Arithmetic in the Training School. She is a graduate of the Cleveland Normal, and has had admirable preparation for her work in the teaching of city and rural schools.

In the Vocational School much of the work in English will be carried by Miss Ruth P. Smith, who for years has held a prominent position in the Laurel School for Girls, Cleveland. Prof. F. L. Phillips joins the staff of the Business Department after service at Earlham College, Indiana.

Miss Van Meter has taught in the schools of California, and has done superb settlement work at Harlan county. She will teach Home Economics and will be the head of Dixie Cottage. J. W. C. Van Cleave, a graduate of the University of Kentucky, assumes the work in Animal Husbandry.

Charles S. Price, a graduate of the University of West Virginia, will be in special charge of the "project work" of the students of the Veterans' Bureau. A. A. Baker has had much experience as instructor in Woodwork, and as carpenter, builder and cabinet maker. He will serve as teacher of Carpentry, and will aim to correlate more perfectly the work of the classroom with the work of the shop.

The Foundation School boys have reason for special gratitude this year.

Miss Laura D. Gill, for many years the highly successful Dean of Barnard College, New York City, a woman well acquainted with the mountains of the South, and for the past year a worker at the Pine Mountain Settlement, will give her entire time to friendly personal service to the Foundation boys, not altogether omitting the girls. She will live in Cumberland Hall. Porter Gray, a graduate of our Normal School, comes to the Foundation as a new instructor.

The Music Department brings to its service this year Miss Josephine E. Mitchell, of Kentucky, and Miss Marian A. Wright, of Ohio. It is hoped that Miss Mitchell may carry on the Glee Club work, which Miss Forman so well began. Both women come to us with fine records of preparation and achievement.

Miss Nellie I. Crabbe, after well commended service in the Free Public Library of Worcester, Mass., joins our library staff.

Mrs. Carrie M. Baskerville, of Kentucky, and Miss Flora Black, of Ohio, both bring to the service of our boarding halls theoretical training and much practical experience.

Miss Winifred Boye comes to the office of our College Secretary. She has held office appointments involving heavy responsibilities in Johannesburg, South Africa, and in Warren and Cleveland, Ohio.

We have reason to believe that all of these workers bring not only adequate training for their specialties, but a spirit which we are proud to call "the Berea spirit."

the clubwomen of Louisville invite you to travel yesterday's trail with them.

OWSLEY COUNTY ORGANIZES FOR ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM

Forty-two School Districts Organized

Last week was perhaps one of the busiest and most significant weeks in the history of Owsley county. At any rate, this was the impression of some of the inhabitants of that county who have lived there for many years. Practically the entire county united in an effort to perfect machinery for working out the program in the Eastern Kentucky Achievement Campaign which is being directed by the Extension Department of Berea College, and in which a large number of the educators and social workers throughout Eastern Kentucky and the State are interested.

There were four groups touring Owsley county last week visiting various school districts and organizing patrons into community groups for the purpose of handling the work in each community. The rural teachers had cooperated with the county school superintendent and agricultural agent in helping to advertise the meetings throughout the county, and with almost no exceptions, the patrons turned out to these meetings in large numbers and showed an unusual interest in this program of community betterment. Forty-one communities were visited, and out of these forty were organized into working units. A secretary and chairman for each community was elected, and in a good many places plans were made before this first meeting closed for commencing work immediately. Two thousand, eight hundred and fifty-one people were touched by these organization groups last week in Owsley county.

There are so many projects under way in Owsley county that it would be impossible here to mention them in detail. However, it would be unfair not to say something of the interest the people are showing in good roads and better schools. It was a common thing to find men in Owsley county who for many years had never taken any substantial interest in good roads now heartily supporting any program which stands for road improvement, regardless of cost. One old gentleman who had lived in the same place for twenty years and who had marketed his apples bushel by bushel on horseback over ten or twelve miles of almost impassable road was heard to say, "I am in for good roads, and I am ready to support any reasonable good road movement. I used to think that good road talk was a farce, but I have come to the conclusion during the last few years that a man pays in mud tax every year many times over the cost of building a decent road."

Another man in Booneville said he would subscribe \$1,000 in actual cash for the building of a decent road from Booneville to the railroad, and would subscribe the same amount the second year and the third year if necessary. There are some people yet who do not realize the importance of good roads, but they are coming to do so more and more.

Owsley county has one of the best

wood high school buildings in the State of Kentucky. It is one that any county might well be proud to own. This is not an accredited school, owing to certain shortages in equipment, but the State High School Inspector, who was in Booneville Friday of last week, expressed the feeling that it would be only a few years until it could be placed on the accredited list.

One other school ought to be mentioned. Just two or three miles out of Booneville is a school known as the Buck Creek Graded School. This school was organized in 1909, largely as the result of a gift of \$800.00 which came from the Federation of Women's Clubs. In that year the Federation of Women's Clubs offered a prize of \$800.00 to the community in Owsley county that would make the best showing in building and equipping a model school. The men and women in the Buck Creek district got together and won the prize, and the interest which was stimulated by this gift in this community has been nothing short of marvelous. Twelve or fifteen teachers have sprung from this school and are now teaching in the public schools of Owsley and adjoining counties. Outside agencies have been interested in the work that is being carried on here, and at the present time plans are being made for erecting two dormitories, one for boys and one for girls. The school is on the accredited list, and is doing one of the finest pieces of work in the mountain sections. The only thing that may halt its progress is lack of money. The school now is short of teachers because of insufficient funds with which to pay them.

SOME INTERESTING DATES

Caxton issued Aesop's Fables, the first book to be printed with numbered leaves, March 26, 1484.

Ponce de Leon sailed to find the "fountain of youth," and found it in Florida, March 3, 1513.

First Book of Common Prayer issued in England by the direction of Edward VI., March 7, 1540.

Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, burned at the stake, March 21, 1556.

Protestant worship permitted in homes of the nobility in France, March 19, 1563.

Roger Williams obtained charter for Rhode Island, March 14, 1643.

Pennsylvania granted to William Penn, March 4, 1681.

James II of England granted a general pardon to criminals, except to two young girls who had given a Bible to Lord Monmouth, March 10, 1686.

First daily paper (Courant) appeared in England, March 11, 1703.

The Eagle, the first daily paper in Brooklyn, N. Y., issued March 2, 1841.

Germans secured privileges in Shantung, China, March 6, 1898.

Suffrage granted to Chinese women who are literate and own property, March 21, 1912.

Dean of Chicago Cathedral announced that no person would be married there without a physician's certificate of health, March 24, 1912.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Distribution of Coal and Curbing of Profiteers Are Pressing Problems.

MORE VIOLENCE BY SHOPMEN

Senate Adopts Two Important Amendments to Bonus Bill—Results of California Primary Election—Italy and Little Entente Near Clash Over Austria.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PREDICTIONS that the public would have to pay for actual and imaginary losses due to the coal strike are already being fulfilled. The operators and dealers, many of whom must be classed among the conscienceless profiteers, are raising prices of fuel, despite the efforts of public officials, the threats of congressional action and the protests of the miners that the mine owners have suffered little, if any, loss because of the stoppage of production. In some sections of the country the fuel shortage already is becoming acute; in others there is plenty of coal. The railroads, it is asserted, are not able to supply enough cars, but that is always the case as winter approaches, which is one of the results of the wretched lack of organization of the coal industry.

The coal famine is especially threatening in New York and the Atlantic coast region generally, because the anthracite strike has not yet been settled. But at this writing there is a fair chance that the hard coal miners will soon be back at work. Senators Pepper and Keed of Pennsylvania drew up proposals for resumption of work, and the plan was submitted to the operators and the miners' scale committee at separate meetings. It was understood that the proposed agreement required the return of miners to work on the basis of pay rates and working conditions as they were last April, while the operators would be required to withdraw their insistence that arbitration be adopted as a method of fixing future wage scales. This, apparently, would be almost as complete a victory for the miners as was that won by the bituminous miners, and as temporary a settlement of the troubles and disputes.

Distribution of the coal is considered by the administration the great present problem and President Harding intends that all government agencies shall be utilized to speed up transportation of fuel. Secretary Hoover is studying the capacity of the railroads to meet the emergency. Heretofore, he said, the best continuous coal movement accomplished by the railroads was on the basis of 13,500,000 tons a week. There are at present, Mr. Hoover declared, between 20,000 and 25,000 cars of coal on the sidings throughout the country and one of the greatest problems is to get this coal delivered. There is, he added, 600,000 tons of coal loaded under special priorities for the Northwest, which has not moved in three weeks.

Federal coal committee officials are discussing with the interstate commerce commission plans for supplying the Northwest with coal this winter. If total facilities could be utilized it would be possible to move 1,200,000 tons a week to the Great Lakes before the close of navigation, and it was

planned to supplement the port shipments with all-rail shipments during the winter to furnish the necessary fuel for the Northwest.

PASSAGE by the house of the administration's federal fuel distributor bill was assured, despite considerable opposition. Its constitutionality was attacked by Sanders of Indiana, Graham of Pennsylvania, Goodykoontz of West Virginia and others, while Robinson of Kentucky said if the mines were given cars enough for four weeks, the price of coal would tumble. Newton of Minnesota said the measure was the only practical way to prevent extortionate prices, and Mondell of Wyoming declared he would vote for the bill because of his desire to curb profiteering, though he did not believe that kind of legislation would wholly perform its expected purposes. It was understood that the Cummins bill with the same objects would be taken up by the senate as soon as the bonus bill was disposed of.

In order to make clear the administration's policy in the matter of the railroad and anthracite strikes, President Harding authorized the announcement that he thinks it desirable and necessary that congress, before adjournment, should authorize him to take over the railroads and mines to meet a great national emergency should one develop. Such legislation must come voluntarily from congress, however. Mr. Harding will make no formal request for it.

HENRY FORD has announced that his entire plant at Dearborn, Mich., will be shut down on September 16 because of the coal situation. He says he could get plenty of coal—if he were willing to pay the price. But he declares he will not stand for the profiteering of the dealers and that he feels he better than most manufacturers can afford to make this form of public protest against extortion. If he is sincere the American public will be with him in this action, just as Mayor Couzens of Detroit says that city will support him in it. Ford's enemies, in Wall street and elsewhere, say he is bluffing, or is planning to shut down because of decrease of demand for his cars, or is making a grand stand play because he hopes to run for the presidency or some lesser office. Ford earnestly denies all these charges.

FURTHER instances of violence and several short and unauthorized strikes of trainmen marked the progress of the railway shopmen's strike. Trains of the Alton were tied up for several days at Roodhouse, Ill., until the trainmen, threatened with loss of their charter, went back to work. Attempts were made to blow up several of the Alton's bridges. Dynamite and bombs were used by the strikers in Florida, Alabama, Illinois and elsewhere, and in various places attempts were made to wreck passenger trains by pulling up rail spikes.

Striking shopmen under arrest for wrecking a Michigan Central train at Gary, Ind., have confessed, implicating others, and have admitted that the climax of the reign of terror that was planned was to have been the wrecking of the Twentieth Century Limited near Elkhart, Ind.

E. F. GRABLE, representing the E. Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railroad Shop Laborers, last week petitioned the railway labor board to establish a new wage scale for railway workers and in doing so to recognize the principle of a "living wage." The board refused to

Three Houses for Sale

I have three modern five-room bungalows in Berea, with old fashioned fireplace, two large closets, front and back porches and pantry, which I am anxious to sell. Call on address

D. S. HENRY

Paris Kentucky

Or W. F. BROWN, Berea, Kentucky on the ground, who will show you.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wants for Men and for Women Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and is ready of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
PEARL B. HOWE, M.D., Physician
MISS ELIZABETH L. LEWIS, R. N., Superintendent
MISS LALLA ROBINSON, R. N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$25 per week: \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. The rates for patients cared for in the wards \$1.50 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

do this, the majority holding that a "just and reasonable wage," as conceived by the board, is a "living wage." Thereupon Mr. Grable wired Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate commerce committee, asking that the transportation laws be so amended as to insure railroad employees a minimum "living wage."

BEFORE the senate passed the soldiers' bonus bill it adopted two important amendments. The first, offered by McNary of Oregon, Republican, provides for the appropriation of \$350,000,000 for the reclamation of arid and swamp lands to provide farms for ex-service men. The second, by Simmons of North Carolina, Democrat, provides that the interest on the foreign debt shall be used to pay the bonus. Both of these amendments will make more difficult the task of adjustment between the house and senate bills, and for this reason they were supported by many senators who are avowedly opposed to the bonus. The Simmons amendment is directly contrary to the wishes of the administration as expressed often by President Harding and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. Probably the bill will be got out of conference as speedily as possible, as the congressmen who support it wish to reap the political benefits in the fall campaign, but the feeling in Washington at this time is that President Harding is likely to veto the measure.

CALIFORNIA'S primary election attracted the interest of the country last week. On the face of incomplete returns, Senator Hiram Johnson won his fight for renomination, defeating C. C. Moore; all the incumbent congressmen were renominated; State Treasurer F. W. Richardson beat Gov.

W. D. Stephens for the Republican gubernatorial nomination; District Attorney T. L. Woolwine was nominated for governor by the Democrats. Some of these results may be upset by later returns.

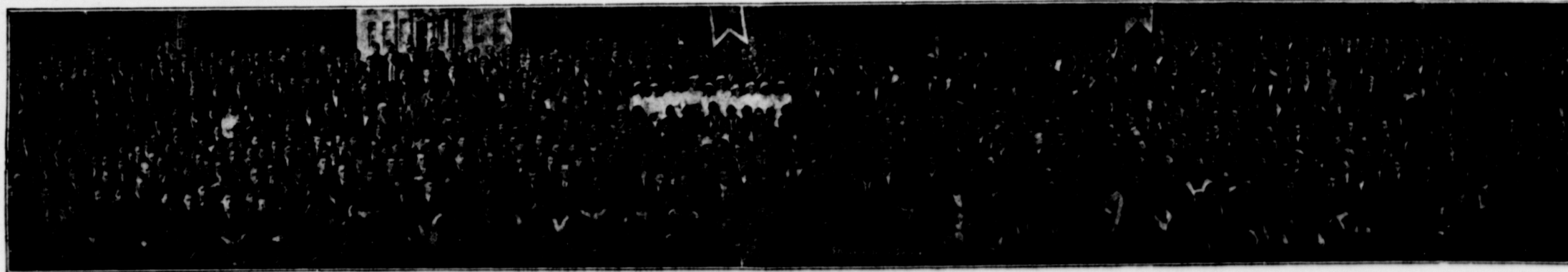
In Montana partial returns indicated that W. D. Rankin had been nominated for senator by the Republicans and B. K. Wheeler by the Democrats. In South Carolina Cole L. Blease, former governor, was leading T. G. McLeod for the gubernatorial nomination, but as he seemed not to have a majority over the other five candidates it was considered certain a second primary would have to be held.

AUSTRIA, bankrupt and in every way distressed, has become a bone of serious contention between Italy and the little entente. Plans for an economic union between Italy and Austria, which might result later in the virtual absorption of the latter, have been put forward, and are said to have the approval of Great Britain and France. The scheme would relieve Austria's most pressing needs and give her an outlet to the Adriatic, and would satisfy the growing Italian sentiment for expansion. But Jugoslavia, Italy's rival for control of the Adriatic, doesn't want Italy strengthened, and furthermore she wants to grab the Austrian district of Klagensfurt. Rumors that Serbian irregulars were about to invade that region stirred up a lot of excitement in European capitals, and Jugoslavia was constrained to deny any intention of invading the district and to promise to restrain the irregulars. The Czechoslovaks were credited with a hankering to seize the northern provinces of Austria in case of dismemberment.

(Continued on Page Seven)

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Total for Term		\$49.55	\$46.30

NOTE—College Students add \$1.00 a term to incidental fee; Vocational and Foundation students subtract \$1.00 a term from incidental fee.

Erskine Dale

Pioneer

by John Fox, Jr.

Illustrated by R.H. Livingstone

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—To the Kentucky wilderness outpost commanded by Jerome Sanders, in the time immediately preceding the Revolution, comes a white boy fleeing from a tribe of Shawnees by whom he had been captured and adopted as a son of the chief, Kah-too. He is given shelter and attracts the favorable attention of Dave Vandell, a leader among the settlers.

CHAPTER II.—The boy warns his new friends of the coming of a Shawnee war party. The fort is attacked, and only saved by the timely appearance of a party of Virginians. The leader of these is fatally wounded, but in his dying moments recognizes the fugitive youth as his son.

CHAPTER III.—At Red Oaks plantation on the James river, Virginia, Colonel Dale's home, the boy appears with a message for the colonel, who after reading it introduces the bearer to his daughter Barbara as her cousin, Erskine Dale.

CHAPTER IV.—Erskine meets two other cousins, Harry Dale and Hugh Willoughby.

CHAPTER V.—Dueling rapiers on a wall at Red Oaks attract Erskine's attention. He takes his first fencing lesson from Hugh. Dave Vandell, at Williamsburg on business, visits Red Oaks.

CHAPTER VI.—At the county fair at Williamsburg Erskine meets a youth, Dane Grey, and there at once arises a distinct antagonism between them. Grey, in liquor, insults Erskine, and the latter, for the moment all Indian, draws his knife. Vandell disarms him. Ashamed of his conduct in the affair with Grey, Erskine leaves Red Oaks that night, to return to the wilderness. Vandell, with Harry and Hugh, who have been permitted to visit the Sanders fort, overtake him. At the plantation the boy had left him a note in which he gave the property, which is his as the son of Colonel Dale's older brother, to Barbara.

CHAPTER VII.—The party is met by three Shawnees, who bring news to Erskine (whose Indian name is White Arrow) that his foster father, Kah-too, is dying and desires him to come to the tribe and become its chief. After a brief visit to the fort Erskine goes to the tribe. He finds there a white woman and her half-breed daughter, Early Morn. Erskine saves the woman from death. He tells Kah-too he is with the Americans against the British. An enemy, Crooked Lightning, overhears him.

CHAPTER VIII.—Kah-too sends Erskine to a council where British envoys meet Indian chiefs. Dane Grey is there, and the bitter feeling is intensified. Crooked Lightning denounces Erskine as a traitor and friend of the Americans. The youth escapes death by flight.

CHAPTER IX.—Reaching his tribe, Erskine finds his enemies have the upper hand. He is held as a prisoner, waiting only for the arrival of Crooked Lightning, to be burned at the stake. Early Morn releases him and he reaches Jerome Sanders' fort safely.

CHAPTER X.—The Revolution spreads. George Rogers Clark visits the fort. Erskine resolves to join Clark's expedition to the Northwest. At Red Oaks he finds Dane Grey apparently on more than friendly terms with Barbara.

CHAPTER XI.—Erskine and Grey engage in a duel with rapiers, though the former knows nothing of fencing. The fight is stopped by Colonel Dale.

"Colonel Dale, your nephew grossly insulted me, and your daughter showed me the door. I made no defense to him nor to her, but I will to you. I merely repeated what I had been told, and I believed it true. Now that I hear it is not true, I agree with you, sir, and I am willing to express my regrets and apologies."

"That is better," said Colonel Dale heartily, and he turned to Erskine, but Erskine was crying hotly:

"And I express neither."

"Very well," sneered Grey coldly. "Perhaps we may meet when your relatives are not present to protect you."

"Uncle Harry—" Erskine implored, but Grey was turning toward his horse.

"After all, Colonel Dale is right."

"Yes," assented Erskine helplessly, and then—"It is possible that we shall not always be on the same side."

"So I thought," returned Grey with lifted eyebrows, "when I heard what I did about you?" Both Harry and Hugh had to catch Erskine by an arm then, and they held him struggling away. Grey mounted his horse, lifted his hat, and was gone. Colonel Dale picked up the swords.

"Now," he said, "enough of all this—let it be forgotten."

And he laughed.

"You'll have to confess, Erskine—he has a quick tongue and you must think only of his temptation to use it."

Erskine did not answer.

As they rode back Colonel Dale spoke of the war. It was about to move into Virginia, he said, and when it did—Both Harry and Hugh interrupted him with a glad shout:

"We can go!" Colonel Dale nodded sadly.

Suddenly all pulled their horses in simultaneously and raised their eyes, for all heard the coming of a horse in a dead run. Around a thickened curve of the road came Barbara, with her face white and her hair streaming behind her. She pulled her pony in but a few feet in front of them, with her burning eyes on Erskine alone.

"Have you killed him—have you killed him? If you have—" She stopped helpless, and all were so amazed that none could answer. Erskine shook his head. There was a flash of relief in the girl's white face, its rockiness gave way to sudden shame, and, without a word, she wheeled and was away again—Harry

flying after her. No one spoke. Colonel Dale looked aghast and Erskine's heart again turned sick.

CHAPTER XII

The sun was close to the uneven sweep of the wilderness. Through its slanting rays the river poured like a flood of gold. The negroes were on the way singing from the fields. Cries, chaffing, and the musical clanking of trace-chains came from the barnyard. Hungry cattle were mooing and full-uddered mothers were mooing answers to bawling calves. A peacock screamed from a distant tree and sailed forth, full-spread—a great gleaming winged jewel of the air. In crises the nerves tighten like violin strings, the memory-plates turn abnormally sensitive—and Erskine was not to forget that hour.

The house was still and not a soul was in sight as the three, still silent, walked up the great path. When they were near the portico Harry came out. He looked worried and anxious.

"Where's Barbara?" asked her father.

"Locked in her room."

"Let her alone," said Colonel Dale gently. Like brother and cousin, Harry and Hugh were merely irritated by the late revelation, but the father was shocked that his child was no longer a child. Erskine remembered the girl as she waited for Grey's coming at the sundial, her face as she walked with him up the path. For a moment the two boys stood in moody silence. Harry took the rapier in and put them in their place on the wall. Hugh quietly disappeared. Erskine, with a word of apology, went to his room, and Colonel Dale sat down on the porch alone.

As the dusk gathered, Erskine, looking gloomily through his window, saw the girl flutter like a white moth past the box-hedge and down the path. A moment later he saw the tall form of Colonel Dale follow her—and both passed from sight. On the thick turf the colonel's feet too were noiseless, and when Barbara stopped at the sundial he too paused. She was unhappy, and the colonel's heart ached sorely, for any unhappiness of hers always troubled his own.

"Little girl!" he called, and no lover's voice could have been more gentle. "Come here!"

She turned and saw him, with arms outstretched, the low moon lighting all the tenderness in his fine old face, and she flew to him and fell to weeping on his breast. In wise silence he stroked her hair until she grew a little calmer.

"What's the matter, little daughter?"

"I—I—don't know."

"I understand. You were quite right to send him away, but you did not want him harmed."

"I—I—didn't want anybody harmed."

"I know. It's too bad, but none of us seem quite to trust him."

"That's it," she sobbed; "I don't, either, and yet—"

"I know. I know. My little girl must be wise and brave, and maybe it will all pass and she will be glad. But she must be brave. Mother is not well and she must not be made unhappy too. She must not know. Can't my little girl come back to the house now? She must be hostess and this is Erskine's last night." She looked up, brushing away her tears.

"His last night?" Ah, wise old colonel!

"Yes—he goes tomorrow to join Captain Clark at Williamsburg on his foolish campaign in the Northwest. We might never see him again."

"Oh, father!"

"Well, it isn't that bad, but my little girl must be very nice to him. He seems to be very unhappy, too."

Barbara looked thoughtful, but there was no pretense of not understanding.

"I'm sorry," she said. She took her father's arm, and when they reached the steps Erskine saw her smiling. And smiling, almost gay, she was at supper, sitting with exquisite dignity in her mother's place. Of Erskine, who sat at her right, she asked many questions about the coming campaign. Captain Clark had said he would go with a hundred men if he could get no more. The rallying point would be the fort in Kentucky where he had first come back to his own people, and Dave Vandell would be captain of a company. He himself was going as guide, though he hoped to act as soldier as well. Perhaps they might bring back the Half-Buyer, General Hamilton, a prisoner to Williamsburg, and then he would join Harry and Hugh in the militia if the war came south and the Virginia were invaded, as some prophesied, by Tarleton's White Rangers, who had been ravaging the Carolinas. After supper the little lady excused herself with a smiling courtesy to go to her

mother, and Erskine found himself in the moonlight on the big portico with Colonel Dale alone.

"Erskine," he said, "you make it very difficult for me to keep your secret. Hugh alone seems to suspect—he must have got the idea from Grey, but I have warned him to say nothing. The others seem not to have thought of the matter at all. It was a boyish impulse of generosity which you may regret."

"Never," interrupted the boy. "I have no use—less than ever now."

"Nevertheless," the colonel went on, "I regard myself as merely your steward, and I must tell you one thing. Mr. Jefferson, as you know, is always at open war with people like us. His hand is against coach and four, silver plate, and aristocrat. He is fighting now against the law that gives property to the eldest son, and he will pass the bill. His argument is rather amusing. He says if you will show him that the eldest son eats more, wears more, and does more work than his brothers, he will grant that that son is entitled to more. He wants to blot out all distinctions of class. He can't do that, but he will pass this bill."

"I hope he will," muttered Erskine.

"Barbara would not accept your sacrifice nor would any of us, and it is only fair that I should warn you that some day, if you should change your mind, and I were no longer living, you might be too late."

"Please don't, Uncle Harry. It is done—done. Of course, it wasn't fair for me to consider Barbara alone, but she will be fair and you understand. I wish you would regard the whole matter as though I didn't exist."

"I can't do that, my boy. I am your steward and when you want anything you have only to let me know!" Erskine shook his head.

"I don't want anything—I need very little, and when I'm in the woods, as



"I'd Like to Go—to Learn to Fence."

I expect to be most of the time, I need nothing at all," Colonel Dale rose.

"I wish you would go to college at Williamsburg for a year or two to better fit yourself—in case—"

"I'd like to go—to learn to fence," smiled the boy, and the colonel smiled too.

"You'll certainly need to know that, if you are going to be as reckless as you were today," Erskine's eyes darkened.

"Uncle Harry, you may think me foolish, but I don't like or trust Grey. What was he doing with those British traders out in the Northwest?—he

was not buying furs. It's absurd. Why was he hand in glove with Lord Dunmore?"

"Lord Dunmore had a daughter," was the dry reply, and Erskine flung out a gesture that made words unnecessary. Colonel Dale crossed the porch and put his hand on the lad's shoulders.

"Erskine," he said, "don't worry—and—don't give up hope. Be patient, wait, come back to us. Go to William and Mary. Fit yourself to be one of us in all ways. Then everything may yet come out in the only way that would be fitting and right." The boy blushed, and the colonel went on earnestly:

"I can think of nothing in the world that would make me quite so happy."

"It's no use," the boy said tremblingly, "but I'll never forget what you have just said as long as I live, and no matter what becomes of me, I'll love Barbara as long as I live. But, even if things were otherwise, I'd never risk making her unhappy even by trying. I'm not fit for her nor for this life. I can't get over my life in the woods and among the Indians. I can't explain, but I get choked and I can't breathe—such a longing for the woods comes over me and I can't help me. I must go—and nothing can hold me."

"Your father was that way," said Colonel Dale sadly. "You may get over it, but he never did. And it must be harder for you because of your early associations. Good night, and God bless you." And the kindly gentleman was gone.

Erskine sat where he was. The house was still and there were no noises from the horses and cattle in the barn—none from roosting peacock, turkey, and hen. From the far-away quarters came faintly the merry mellow notes of a fiddle, and farther still the song of some courting negro returning home. A drowsy bird twittered in an ancient elm at the corner of the house. The flowers drooped in the moonlight

which bathed the great park, streamed across the great river, and on up to its source in the great yellow disk floating in majestic serenity high in the cloudless sky. And that path, those flowers, that house, the barn, the cattle, sheep, and hogs, those grain-fields and grassy acres, even those stinging black folk, were all—all his if he but said the words. The thought was no temptation—it was a mighty wonder that such a thing could be. And that was all it was—a wonder—to him, but to them it was the world. Without it all, what would they do? Perhaps Mr. Jefferson might soon solve the problem for him. Perhaps he might not return from that wild campaign against the British and the Indians—he might get killed. And then a thought gripped him and held him fast—he need not come back. That mighty wilderness beyond the mountains was his real home—out there was his real life. He need not come back, and they would never know. Then came a thought that almost made him groan. There was a light step in the hall, and Barbara came swiftly out and dropped on the top-most step with her chin in both hands. Almost at once she seemed to feel his presence, for she turned her head quickly.

"Erskine!" As quickly he rose, embarrassed beyond speech.

"Come here! Why, you look guilty—what have you been thinking?" He was startled by her intuition, but he recovered himself swiftly.

"I suppose I will always feel guilty if I have made you unhappy."

"You haven't made me unhappy. I don't know what you have made me. You saw how I felt if you had killed him, but you don't know how I would have felt if he had killed you. I don't miss him."

She began patting her hands gently and helplessly together, and again she dropped her chin into them with her eyes lifted to the moon.

"I shall be very unhappy when you are gone. I wish you were not going, but I know that you are—you can't help it." Again he was startled.

"Whenever you look at that moon over in that dark wilderness, I wish you would please think of your little cousin—will you?" She turned eagerly and he was too moved to speak—he only bowed his head as for a prayer or a benediction.

"You don't know how often our thoughts will cross, and that will be a great comfort to me. Sometimes I am afraid. There is a wild strain on my mother's side, and it is in me. Papa knows it and he is wise—so wise—I am afraid I may sometimes do something very foolish, and it won't be me at all. It will be somebody that died long ago." She put both her hands over both his and held them tight.

"I want you to make me a promise."

"Anything," said the boy huskily.

"I want you to promise me that, no matter when, no matter where you are, if I need you and send for you you will come." And Indian-like he put his forehead on both his and held them tight.

"Thank you. I must go now." Bewildered and dazed, the boy rose and awkwardly put out his hand.

"Kiss me good-by." She put her arms about his neck, and for the first time in his life the boy's lips met a woman's. For a moment she put her face against his and at his ear was a whisper.

"Good-by, Erskine!" And she was gone—swiftly—leaving the boy in a dizzy world of falling stars through which a white light leaped to heights his soul had never dreamed.

(To be continued)

Oh! You Woman!

He—That sparrow you're wearing on your new hat is certainly not to my taste.

She—I know it. According to your taste it should have been a goose with sauerkraut.

Would Sell the Beam of His Eye.

"Blank is so mean he'd dispose of his family tree for firewood."

"Mean! Why that fellow would churn the milk of human kindness and sell it for butter."

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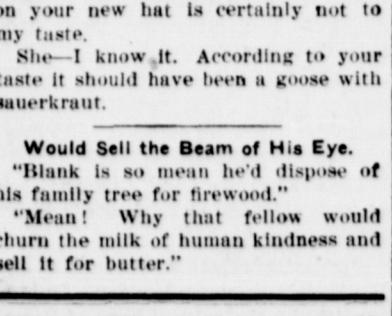
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AMERICAN FARMER GETS WORST OF IT

HE IS BEARING MORE THAN HIS SHARE OF THE BURDEN OF AFTER-WAR DEFLATION.

WALLACE PRESENTS FIGURES

Margin Between Price Agriculturalist Receives for Products and Price Consumer Pays Has Increased Greatly During Last Eight Years.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY

Washington.—The secretary of agriculture, Henry C. Wallace, has recently been making a study of the margin between the price the farmers receive for their products and the price the consumers pay for those products. The margin has greatly increased during the last eight years. The secretary finds that "a good deal of this increase is due to the increase in the wages paid the people who handle the products."

"What the figures show is that the wages of the farmer, as represented by the prices paid for his crops, are lower than his wages were before the war, measured in purchasing power, while the wages of the workman, and especially in organized industries, are considerably higher than they were before the war, whether measured in dollars and cents or in purchasing power," says the secretary. "The purchasing power of the wages of the railway employee in 1921 was 51 per cent greater than in 1913. The purchasing power of the wages of the coal miner in 1921 was 30 per cent greater than in 1913. The purchasing power of the farm hand who works for wages in 1921 was 4 per cent less than in 1913, while the purchasing power of the farmer himself was, on the average, from 25 to 45 per cent less than in 1913."

In short, the farmers of the country, numbering almost one-third of our entire population, have borne altogether the heaviest burden of deflation. They have endeavored to get relief by all lawful means. They have appealed to the administration, to congress, and to every other agency which they thought might be able to help them, but while making these efforts to avoid their heavy losses they have not struck.

Set a Good Example.

They have not created disorders. They have kept on producing, and in the face of extraordinary low prices have this year grown one of the largest crops in our entire history. The farmer believes in law and order. He believes in government. He believes in fairness between man and man. He believes in working hard and producing efficiently.

"If other groups would do as the farmer has done," said the secretary, "our economic troubles would soon be over. Prices would soon be adjusted to their normal relationships. There would be work for everybody and at just wages. But there are too many people who seem to be thinking only of themselves and how they can profit at the expense of the community at large, and especially at the expense of the farmer. The farmer is sick and tired of this sort of business. He is disgusted with these recurring disputes between capital and labor, especially as connected with the essential industries. He sees no reason why such disputes cannot and should not be settled in an orderly and lawful way, and without the interruptions of service, which cost him so dearly."

"If the various groups in this country are determined to prey upon one another and abandon law and order for strong-arm methods, the farmer can take care of himself. He can reduce his production to his own needs. He can follow the example of some others and refuse to sell what he produces. But he does not believe in that sort of thing. He knows that such a policy would bring about in this great republic exactly that same sort of conditions that exist in Russia. The farmer calls upon capital and labor to cease their petty bickerings and resume production, trusting to American institutions and the American sense of fair play to see that justice is done to both of them."

Look at These Figures.

Secretary Wallace has compiled some statistics on the subject that are interesting. Take the average wage received by the coal miner for mining a ton of coal. In 1913 this wage per ton would buy 1.1 bushels of corn in Iowa; in 1921 it would buy 2.5 bushels of corn in Iowa. In 1913 the ton wage would buy 7 of a bushel of wheat in North Dakota; in 1921, .5 of a bushel. In 1913 it would buy 4.7 pounds of cotton in Texas; in 1921, 8.5 pounds. In 1913, 7 pounds of hog in Nebraska; in 1921, 14 pounds. In 1913, .8 of a bushel of potatoes in New York; in 1921, 1.2 bushels. In 1913, 11 pounds of sheep in Wyoming; in 1921, 18 pounds. In 1913, 1.6 bushels of oats in Illinois; in 1921, 2.1 bushels. In 1913, 2.4 pounds of butter in Missouri; in 1921, 3.2 pounds.

Taking the average yearly earnings of railroad employees, we find that in 1913 the yearly wage would buy 1,492 bushels of corn in Iowa, and in 1921, 412 bushels. It would buy 1,028 bushels of wheat in North Dakota in 1913; in 1921, 1,466 bushels. In 1913 it would buy 6,449 pounds of cotton in Texas; and in 1920, 13,934 pounds.

A good many persons seem to be concerned over the possibility of the United States' returning the alien property in its custody without waiting for Germany to settle the bill which the United States has against her on account of the war. Now that the house of representatives is once more in session the question as to how the alien property is to be returned will probably receive early consideration.

Just before the house took a recess Representative Winslow of Massachusetts, chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, at the request of Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian, introduced a bill which provides for the return to the former owners of every trust not exceeding in value in any case the sum of \$10,000. Should this bill pass all the smaller owners of alien property would receive their property back in full immediately. Of the 32,000 active trusts now administered by the alien property custodian about 93 per cent are of the value of \$10,000 and under.

Much opposition to the administration's plan for dealing with the alien property in the custody of the government and with the claims which Americans have against Germany has developed both in congress and out of the legislative body. The protests that are coming in are based on the assumption that this government may return the property which it took from Germans during the war before it obtains any assurance that the claims of Americans against Germany will be settled.

More Than a Billion Involved.

The total amount of money involved in the controversy which is looming up is more than \$1,000,000,000. The alien property custodian holds property which this government took from German nationals not resident in the United States aggregating a little over \$400,000,000. The total amount of the American claims against Germany is slightly in excess of \$415,000,000, and then there is this government's bill against Germany on account of the troops that have been stationed on the Rhine since the armistice was signed, which now amounts to about \$260,000,000.

The government has divorced the disposition of the enemy property held by the alien property custodian and the settlement of claims of American citizens against Germany. The issue that has been raised is whether this separation should have been made. Relatives and friends of persons who lost their lives when the Lusitania was sunk are particularly active in the campaign that has been started in favor of this government's retaining in its possession the property which it took from German nationals until the Lusitania claims are settled, at least.

The mixed commission on which the United States and the German government have just agreed—a commission composed of one American and one German and with an American as umpire—is not to have anything at all to do with the disposition of the enemy property held by this government. There is what may be called a side quarrel going on over the question as to whether the executive department flouted the senate by creating this commission without asking the consent of the congress, but it seems likely that congress will not make a great to-do over the action of the secretary of state in ignoring the senate reservation. The thing that congress is interested in, and the phase of the situation that evidently interests a large section of the public, is whether the government will let loose of the German money it holds before the American claims are satisfied.

Think Germany Won't Object.

The executive department has reason to believe, so it is said authoritatively, that the German government will not object to the United States' holding most of the alien property until suitable provision has been made for the satisfaction of the claims against Germany. The State department, in co-operation with the alien property custodian, is now working on some such plan. Some of the large business interests in Germany whose property is held here are, so it is asserted, willing that their property shall remain in this country and in the hands of the alien custodian so long as it is being managed to good advantage. There is on deposit in the treasury some million dollars in cash which this government took from German nationals. Under the bill which Representative Winslow has introduced the alien property custodian may deposit this money in banks, the deposits to be insured by Liberty bonds as collateral. The administration believes that this money might well be used temporarily to better the economic relations between this government and Europe.

Not a Spark of Sentiment.

"Let's sit here on the shore and listen to what the sad sea waves are saying," pleaded the romantic young man.

"No, thanks," replied the beach beauty. "If that's the extent of your conversational powers we'll breeze along to the hotel."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The City Perils.

A correspondent writes that as he was hurrying toward the railroad station a police officer noticed that he had a suspicious bulge in his hip pocket and held him up for carrying a gun. "But, officer," he said, "I'm on my way to New York."

"Oh," said the officer, "that's different. Take mine, too."—Boston Transcript.

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Main Street Berea, Ky.
Phone No. 3

Dr. J. C. Gabbard

DENTIST
Office in Berea Bank & Trust Co. Bldg., over the Bank

Hours
8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Daily
Phone 145

J. F. CLEMMER

PLUMBER
Phone 83 Berea, Ky.

List Your Property FOR SALE

with
Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S
Jewelry Store
FOR
First Class Repairing
AND
Fine Line of Jewelry
CENTER ST. BEREA, KY

Vinegar to Drink.
Little Janie, age three years, attended her first birthday party, the guest of Margery, age five. Refreshments were served, including strawberries, sugar, cream, cake and lemonade. The lemonade followed the sweets. When the children reached home, Janie's grandmother asked her what they had to eat. She replied: "Well, they had strawberries and sugar and cream and cake to eat and vinegar to drink."

The Economy Store

Booster

promoting the Economy Store policy—cutting out the expensive delivery service by going to the store to shop—PAY CASH—YOU SAVE MONEY.

We will sell you today, P. & G. White Naptha Soap, 5c per cake.
Fresh Corn Meal 25 lb sack, 50c.
Armour's family size Rolled Oats, 30c per package. It is economy to buy this size.

We have that good Coffee you have wanted for drip pot or percolator. Pulverized Drip Barrington Hall, 50c per lb. Steel Cut Bakerized, 50c per lb. Economy Blend Coffee. You will find it has the kick. It is real coffee, 35c per lb, 3 for \$1.00.
One pound can Calumet Baking Powder, 30c, 2 cans 55c.

English Bacon—the quality is fine—27c per lb.

Palm Olive Bath Tablet Soap, good enough for 10c, our price 5c per cake.
We thank you for the liberal patronage in the past and hope we may merit a liberal share in the future.
Come to the store. Visit with us.

ECONOMY STORE
No. 1 NO. 2
CHESTNUT ST. SHORT ST.

Local Page

News of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

Miss Lizzie Hart is visiting this week with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. Hulett, on Walnut Meadow Pike.

Progress Club will have its first meeting this fall at the home of Mrs. R. R. Coyle, Thursday, September 14, 1922.

Miss Dorothy Short and Stella Bonar, of Cincinnati, were visiting friends in Berea and stopping at the Tavern over last Sunday and Monday.

Miss Bernice Norris has accepted the position of Assistant-Registrar at N. C. College of Women at Greensboro, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble have returned to Berea, after a few weeks in Chautauqua, N. Y.

D. Walter Morton, former secretary of Berea College, is now in Berea visiting old scenes and friends. Mr. Morton is also interested in the Crest Peach Orchard, located on the Scaffold Cane pike and under the management of F. O. Clark.

Dr. J. E. Anderson and family visited friends in McKee, Ky., last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pauley and daughter, Mrs. Robert Rodgers, from Versailles, visited Mrs. Ellen Strunk and other friends in Berea this week.

Theodore Strunk, of Adams street, has returned from a two weeks' vacation with his uncle, George Gatliff, of near Wildie.

Mrs. Laura Gabbard and her son, Louie, have returned from a delightful visit with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Compton, of Wood, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Trosper left last week for Milner, Ky., where they will have charge during the next year of a two-room school. Mr. and Mrs. Trosper were both students for a long time in Berea College and last year Mr. Trosper taught in the Foundation School. They leave many friends here.

Brack M. Bowman, class of 1922, is starting his medical education as assistant in the Jewish Hospital, Cincinnati.

Last Sunday Miss Stella Bonar and Dorothy Short, of Cincinnati, Heber Wilson and Bill Rossie drove to Anglin Falls and spent the day there. The day was splendid and the falls were beautiful after such a heavy rain which increased the amount of water going over the precipice.

R. O. Garden, recently a Berea College student, will enter the Moody Bible Institute in Chicago, October 1.

Miss Helen Paulson, who was athletic director for girls in Berea College last year, is here for a short visit. She will be connected with a college in Aberdeen, North Dakota, the next year.

Miss Secor and Miss Cahoon have returned from a trip in Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spence, Robert, Jr., and Katherine Venable motored to High Bridge Sunday. After a boat ride on the Kentucky River, they drove thru Nicholasville, Lexington and Boonesboro, stopping at Boonesbor for supper.

Mr. Henry Abney, of Adams street gave a surprise party Sunday in honor of her husband's birthday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Farmer, John Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Huff, Dr. and Mrs. Witt, Rev. Cunningham, Bro. Cannon, Sophia Treadway and Quentin. All reported a fine time and extra good dinner and would be glad for birthdays like this to come often.

Tom, Misses Belle and Mattie Black of Richmond and Mrs. D. W. Jackson, of Berea, motored to Lexington last week shopping.

Miss Geneva M. Jackson has returned home after a three weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. R. C. Sangers at Valley View and with friends in and around Richmond.

Last Monday morning Miss Dorothy Short, Miss Stella Bonar, both of Cincinnati, Bill Rossie and Heber Wilson were horseback riding in the Big Hill country.

Mrs. D. W. Jackson is still taking treatments at Richmond and is very much improved.

It seems hard to believe that the stream of automobiles that are constantly flowing from the factories to the users. A short time ago we mentioned the fact that about 40 new cars passed thru Berea during one week, but this week more than doubles that number. There have been during the last week more than 100 new cars in transit thru Berea. More than 40 passed in one day.
Ho, here goes 18 more.

WEST END AND VICINITY

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Lewis, of Cleveland, visited S. C. Lewis, Tuesday.

Miss Mattie Lewis, of Red Lick, has come to enter school. She will make her home with Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Honaker, of Lexington, were guests of Mrs. J. H. Jackson last week.

Miss Geneva Jackson, who has been visiting at Valley View, has returned home.

Rev. R. L. Ambrose has been enjoying a visit from his grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bullen, of Wildie, were here Sunday.

Mrs. James McGuire, of Beattyville, is here to make arrangements for putting her son in school, and is also planning to move to Berea.

Mr. Gardner is at home for a few days while his wife is recovering from a minor operation.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wagers made a trip to Irvine last week to see her father who is ill.

Mrs. Botkins and children, of Lexington, are visiting here.

Mrs. D. F. Parsons and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Parsons visited Mrs. James Fowler, of Mayde, last Sunday.

West Union Sunday-school plans to have speakers on Sunday afternoons after Sunday-school. The speaker for next Sunday is H. E. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Cook have moved to the house in West End vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Ritter.

BEREA GRADED SCHOOL
opens Monday, Sept. 11, 1922. It is earnestly hoped that all patrons will be ready to make use of even the first hour.

We are preparing for and expecting a great success; and in view of that fact, Prof. Bowman, the principal, desires that each and every patron, together with all others who are interested, meet him in the Graded School chapel, Saturday, Sept. 9, at 3:30 p. m., for the discussion of such matters as pertain to our mutual welfare.

Very respectfully,
W. G. Best,
Chairman Board

SPLENDID MESSAGE AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. S. J. Cannon, of Louisville, and formerly pastor of the Third Avenue Baptist Church in that city, is bringing a series of important messages this week to large crowds at the Berea Baptist Church. Mr. Cannon's subjects are well chosen, and he handles them in a fine way. There have been already eight additions to the church this week.

The church extends an invitation to every one to come out each evening and enjoy the addresses.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS

Oscar Martin, gambling, \$20 and cost.

J. L. Pollard, gambling, \$20 and cost.

Joe Spink, drinking and disorderly conduct, \$10 and cost.

S. R. Seal, intoxicated, \$10 and cost.

Dewey Hagin, intoxicated, \$100 and cost. Hagin remained in jail ten days, balance suspended under good behavior.

John F. Dean, failure to comply with sanitary ordinance, \$10 and cost.

COLORED NOTES

Miss Alice Reid, of Cincinnati, is visiting relatives and friends in Berea this week.

A successful picnic was held at the Berea fair grounds Monday, September 4th, by the colored boys of Berea. Prizes were given away and everybody enjoyed the day.

Mrs. Lizzie Walker's daughter, of Lexington, is in Berea this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rose Walker entertained her children and grandchildren at her residence Sunday evening.

James H. Baker, of Winchester, is visiting in Berea this week.

John L. Miller and Miller Maupin, of Richmond, Ky., were the guests of Miss Glendon Reynolds Sunday afternoon.

A number of Berea folks attended the association at Shallow Ford last week. Interesting talks were given by the delegates in Sunday-school, Sunday morning.

Prof. H. A. Laine, county agent, gave a short talk after Sunday-school, Sunday, concerning the agriculture fair and will speak at the church Thursday night. Everybody come out and hear what he has to say.

Gilbert Dudley is at home this week.

Miss Elizabeth Tevis is visiting her mother in Cincinnati, O., this week. Walter Peavley, of Flat Lick, returned to his home Saturday.

A man's soul is his most priceless possession, and about the only thing that some people ever give away.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE

Mrs. Frances Hays was given a very happy surprise on Tuesday, September 5th, it being her birthday. All of her children living in Berea or near came in on her unexpectedly at about the noon hour, bringing the dinner with them. There probably are few families that enjoy these get-together occasions more than the Hays family, and this proved to be one of those delightful times that can never be forgotten. Those present were Mrs. Ellen Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Coyle, Mr. and Mrs. Colonel Baker and children, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hays, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hays, and, of course, the father, Frank Hays, who had entered into the plot to have it a complete surprise and shared equally with Mrs. Hays the joy of having so many of the family at home again.

At Last.

"George, dear, I've something I want to talk to you about."
"I'm glad of that, darling. As a you want to talk to me about something you haven't got."—Wind-sor Magazine.

Classified Advertisements

FOR RENT—One four-room house, modern conveniences. A. Pruitte Smith. tf

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms, with bath and sleeping porch. Heat, lights and water furnished. A. Pruitte Smith. tf

FOR SALE—Two good fresh cows and several good heifers. Apply at once to John G. Harrison, Center St. Phone 139. tf

TWO ROOMS FOR RENT
Two front second story rooms completely furnished with heat, light and water. Mrs. H. L. James, Chestnut street.

FOR RENT—Four-room cottage, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping, on Chestnut street. See Mrs. Baker, near postoffice. tf

SEED WHEAT

Extra quality. Marvelous seed wheat, re-cleaned, for 150 per bu. A. H. Kidd, three and one-half miles northwest of Berea, Ky., on Walnut Meadow Pike. tf

LOST—Coming from President's lawn to Boone Tavern, Saturday night, a black moose ribbon hand-bag containing small purse with some money and handkerchiefs. Finder please return to desk of Boone Tavern and receive reward.

FOR SALE—A splendid baby buggy, as good as new, at almost half price. Painted gray; with reversible body; artillery wood wheels; with windows in sides of top. Call or see Walter White at 44 Jackson street, Berea, Ky.

FOR SALE—Cottage of 7 rooms and bath, water, lights, garage, barn. All necessary outbuildings. Located on Broadway between Depot and Postoffice. Room for business house on this lot and a good location for business. Purchaser may buy my furniture if he so wishes, as I am leaving the state. Priced to sell for cash. W. B. HARRIS, (owner) 50 Broadway, Berea, Ky. (No. 12)

FOR SALE

Eight-room house in good condition. Has water and electric lights. On good residence street and has large yard, garden, chicken pen and house, good barn and also has several bearing fruit trees. Near public school and about ten minutes walk from Berea College. Convenient to postoffice, depot, bank and stores.

C. E. Campbell
Phone 226.

W. F. KIDD

Dealer in

REAL ESTATE

Berea Kentucky

Robinson Hospital

Berea, Ky.

Rates for private room with board and care

\$1.50 to \$3.57 per day

\$10.50 to \$25.00 per week

Your Savings

represent your labor, your thought and effort and planning. You want them as safe as is humanly possible.

Deposited in this bank, they will enjoy the protection not only of capital and surplus of \$75,000 but of our membership in the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, with its resources of more than FIVE BILLION DOLLARS.

We pay 4% compounded twice a year.

Berea National Bank

J. L. GAY, Cashier

BEREA

KENTUCKY

AGAIN I SAY

That we do not cobble shoes. We have the best equipment coupled with our experience and workmanship which terms us as mechanics NOT COBBLERS.

Compare our work with that of others and you will agree with us in this: "It's not so much how much you pay, it's what you get for what you pay."

First class work for those who care.

See **THOMA**

Short Street

Berea, Kentucky

LAND SALE

About 90 Acres Good Farm Land

We, as administrators of the estate of Hannah Shockley, deceased, will sell at public sale to the highest and best bidder, on

Wednesday, September 13, 1922

at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

the lands known as the Hannah Shockley lands, lying on the waters of the Walnut Meadow Creek, three and a half miles west of Berea, on the Walnut Meadow Pike.

This land will be sold in two tracts, and then as a whole, as follows:

TRACT NO. 1. Containing about 46 acres, mostly bottom land, and having on it the home dwelling of seven rooms, the barn and outbuildings. A good everlasting well at house, also watered by spring, pond and creek; two acre orchard sowed to alfalfa; 11 acres sowed to clover; 6 acres in bluegrass; balance in cultivation.

TRACT NO. 2. Containing about 43 acres land, all in bluegrass, and has a three-room tenant house. Watered by Walnut Meadow Creek on north and west.

Anyone desiring further information or wishing to look over land can see C. O. Shockley near farm or S. M. Robinson at Richmond, Ky.

Liberal terms will be made known on day of sale.

S. M. ROBINSON, C. O. SHOCKLEY, Administrators
JESSE COBB, Auctioneer

Louisville & Nashville Railroad

Announces Reduced Round Trip

EXCURSION FARE

BEREA TO LOUISVILLE

ACCOUNT

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR

Tickets on sale Sept. 10 to 15 inclusive, and for trains scheduled to arrive in Louisville before noon Sept. 16th.

Tickets good for return to reach Berea before midnight Sept. 18th. For further or detailed information, apply to local ticket agent.

New 7 Room Bungalow

FOR SALE

Large concrete basement, furnace heat, bath with hot and cold water, fireplace, pantry, 3 closets, attic, good electric fixtures, hardwood floors downstairs, except in kitchen.

Buy in a good locality where property will steadily increase in value. Best value for the money in Berea. This is a beautiful high location within town limits. Why not sell your old home and buy this up-to-date one? p11

Address

L. K. CODDINGTON, Roanoke, Va.

or real estate agents in Berea

THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Managing Editor

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association.

Race Prejudice

One of the most unsatisfactory subjects that can be written upon is that of race relations. Some very good but unthinking people believe that the race question is a geographical one, and as regards the black and white race, belongs exclusively to the South. In other words, that the Southerner is a despoiser of his neighbor if he happens to be black of skin. This is erroneous, as has been proved every time the question has been put to a serious test.

Let us give as an example a recent happening in Cincinnati. The children in the vicinity of Eden Park, Cincinnati, have been conducting play and sport festivals, and as Cincinnati draws no color line, both white and black were admitted on the same playground together. In many activities the colored children outnumbered the white and many times carried away the prizes, and in mass performances they took great pride in surpassing the white neighbors. The affair brought a wail from the white parents. The complaint became so spirited that the leaders of the festivities decided to establish separate playgrounds for the colored children. In other words, when the situation in Cincinnati became a parallel to the situation in Atlanta, the spirit of the white people of Cincinnati became the spirit of the white people of Atlanta. Human nature throughout America is practically the same. The most deeply rooted prejudice of the modern age is the race prejudice. The feeling that exists between the native American of California and the imported Japanese is far stronger than the feeling of the white Georgian against his colored neighbor. When all the population of Ohio becomes divided in a way that the colored represent 52% of the people and the white 48% as is the case in both Mississippi and Georgia, the race question in public opinion will cease to be one of the South alone.

But let us who live in the South take no consolation from the fact that a Northern state adopts our methods of meeting the race issue; rather let us earnestly study the question with the desire to do what is right in the sight of God and Humanity.

Fury and Sanitation

There has been a great deal of unnecessary talk, both pro and con, on the subject of sanitary toilets, since the city council passed the sanitation ordinance on May 8. A good many people have openly and bitterly refused to comply with this ordinance, particularly to the part relating to the erection of sanitary toilets and the excuses offered are numerous and sundry. Some say that the water supply is insufficient to allow proper care for the toilets, others that the cost is so much that a poor man can not afford one, perhaps the most common objection is that where these toilets have been tried they have not given satisfaction.

The Berea Sanitation ordinance is backed up by the Kentucky Health Department and the specifications for sanitary toilets called for by the Berea Council are the specifications which were first prescribed by the Kentucky State Board of Health for all the public buildings in the state not connected with an approved water system.

We have spent considerable time trying to ascertain the truth about these much discussed and oft neglected sanitary toilets and our conclusion is that they will work satisfactorily if properly constructed and properly cared for. Two of these toilets are being used at the Model school on Scaffold Cane pike. The teacher there says that they are working entirely satisfactorily. We are publishing in this week's issue of The Citizen a letter from the Upper Silver Creek school in which it is stated that these sanitary toilets are being used there and are giving absolute satisfaction.

We have also talked with members of the State Board of Health and, with members of the Department of Education at Frankfort, who have made investigations, and they tell us that everywhere they find that these toilets are working satisfactorily, if properly cared for, and that the complaints have usually come from those who have not followed the instructions as to their proper care.

The Health Officer in Berea has been severely criticised because he tacked notices on dwellings where the owners had not complied with this sanitary ordinance.

If the law is good, it ought to be enforced; if it is not good, pressure ought to be brought to bear by the citizens of the town to have it repealed, but so long as it is a law it is the duty of the officers to see that it is enforced, and no citizen should find fault with any officer for doing what is his duty. We are publishing below a paragraph from this sanitary ordinance to show that the Health Officer was acting in conformity with his prescribed duty when he tacked on dwellings in this town notices giving warning to the public that such dwellings were unsanitary:

"Every dwelling or other structure within the city of Berea, Ky., which is not provided with a lawful privy or closet is hereby declared to be insanitary and dangerous to the public health when occupied and it shall be the duty of the county health officer to post or cause to be posted in a conspicuous place upon dwelling or structure, whether it be occupied or unoccupied, a notice giving warning to the public that such dwelling or structure is insanitary. Each such notice so posted shall remain until the provisions of this section and the other provisions of the regulations governing health and sanitation shall have been fully complied with."

It is not for The Citizen to say what is or what is not a sanitary toilet. We are willing to leave that up to the Health Officer, but there is no excuse for any man allowing his premises to become eminently or obviously unclean. Fortunately, the condition is not so bad in Berea as it might be, but it is worse than it ought to be.

Every man who has children loves them. He does not go about the street proclaiming to everybody that he loves his children; that is not necessary. But let one of them get sick and he will spend the last dollar and go to every extremity to save its life. Yet, there are some men who will raise a mighty howl if the Health Officer, in the performance of his duty, calls attention to some condition which may bring death to many children.

So far as we know, the Board of Health does not, nor do any of the health officers, claim that these prescribed toilets are free from germs, but they are the nearest approach to sanitation that has been worked out for dwellings not having indoor toilets.

It would be impossible to compile any exact and reliable statistics showing the effect of this law upon the health of the community. The only thing we can do is to draw our own conclusions from comparisons. During the first nine months of last year, there were five cases of typhoid fever. During the

first nine months of this year, there has been but one case of typhoid fever a decrease of 80 percent. The most outstanding and distinct movement that has been made during this time for better sanitary conditions has been the building of these sanitary toilets.

PARISH HOUSE GOODBYE

Next Sunday, September 10th, will be the last Sunday service held in the old Parish House.

As we leave this building and turn it over to other uses, we feel that we are separating from an old friend who has stood by us for many years and now whose fellowship and inspiration we enjoy no more. For twenty years many people have come to this house with burdens that were heavy to bear, and somehow as they spent an hour in this place set apart for the worship of God their load of care gradually slipped from them, and they went to their home with a song of gladness in their hearts. This building will be used for the Academy chapel, and we trust the same spirit that has blessed so many during these years will continue to bless and strengthen the young men and women who shall gather there in the years to come. A special service has been arranged for Sunday night, in which a large number will take part. Special music. Mr. Rigby will sing. All our people are urged to be at the service to say goodbye to the old church house.

HAM AND EGGS

How cunning are the little pigs
That wiggle, run and dance
To keep the measly flies away
Because they have no pants;
They are so innocent and mild,
So kittenish at play,
I love to watch them as they grunt
The careless hours away;
I love them for their curly tails,
Their curious wobbly legs;
But most I love them just because
They'll soon be ham and eggs.

THE GAME OF LIFE

One brave smile will smite the cloud
from the darkest day;
Pelt old Trouble with a song, and he
will run away;
Hurl a laugh into the storm, and
every wind that blows
Will lead you down a rainbow road
to the budding rose;
Joy and love and victory flash from
common things
As we harvest them with hope, hear-
ing the deathless wings
Beat about the dreary dust, luring to
the skies
Where the stars are shining for our
faithful questing eyes.

SOMETHING TO DO WITH A POCKET-KNIFE AND SOME TINY TWIGS

Did you ever make a game of Jack Straws? Try it some day when you are out of doors and you want something to play on a picnic or out camping.

First, gather a handful of small twigs—very small ones from bushes or from the ends of small tree branches. Strip all leaves from them and, as far as possible, cut all twigs the same length. Make each "straw" about three inches long. Let some be straight. Leave some forked. Select others that are curved. Give as great a variety of shape to your twigs selected for the game as it is possible. Make about forty "straws" and whittle off the bark from each.

Next, find some stout pin and slip it thru a piece of twig four inches long. Bend the end of the pin to form a hook. This makes the holder and hook for the play.

Next, count out to see who shall begin the game and place the Jack Straws on some level bit of turf or on a smooth rock. Every straight stick counts one. Every forked stick counts two, and every one that does not conform to straight or forked form counts three.

When all have demolished the pile of Jack Straws in the play, the winner is the one who has the highest count. Of course, no jiggling is permitted.

Believing that the grapes you can't get are sour is not so bad so long as you feel sure that those you do get are sweet.

HE UNDERSTOOD

"You admit you were speeding?"
"Yes, your honor."
"A frank confession goes a long way in this court. What excuse have you for exceeding the speed limit?"
"A man in an old rattletrap flivver drove up behind me and bawled to me to get out of the way and let somebody use the street who could get more out of one cylinder than I could get out of six."
"Umph! I do a little motoring myself. I'll let you off with the minimum fine this time."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

KIWANIS

The spirit of Kiwanis is the spirit of builders. No one has to study the history of Kiwanis to recognize that. It can be discovered at any of the Kiwanis luncheons on Wednesday evening at 6:15.

The chief feature of the luncheon last Wednesday at the Lincoln Hotel was a brief report from the representatives of the Berea Club who attended the Knoxville Kiwanis convention week before last.

According to the report, five hundred delegates representing thirty-eight clubs in Kentucky and Tennessee were present at this convention. The Berea delegates were introduced as representatives of the "baby" club. Knoxville furnished royal entertainment, together with free transportation in and around the city, and plenty of lively amusement.

The program laid out for Kiwanis to work on during the next year is covered mainly by four large points: First, promoting of education, especially attention to be given to the underprivileged child, improvement of schools, school teachers, etc.

Second, Kiwanis is to boost highway construction. The clubs will be expected to take an active part in road improvement campaigns during the next year.

Third, Kiwanis is to make an effort to bring about a closer relationship between the city and the rural people.

Fourth, the clubs are requested to make a study of the taxation system, giving attention particularly to non-taxable properties, in view of bringing about a more equalized taxation and relieving the burden which is now so heavily borne by the poor classes of people.

A long speech could be made on each of these topics, for they are broad subjects and are deserving of the attention of the Kiwanis Club in Berea, and the club has shown itself unafraid to tackle important but difficult tasks.

If you are not a member of the club and want a hand in doing some big things, identify yourself with it at once.

Great Will Power.

"Yes, indeed, my uncle can make me do anything he wants me to."
"He must have great will power."
"You bet he has. He can will \$2,000,000."

OLD SCENES AGAIN

The recent visit made by Mrs. Dodge and me, chiefly in the Buckeye State, materialized in exactly the scheduled three weeks, and was one of the most pleasant ever. We were in every one of the twenty-eight townships of my native county, Ash-tabula, the largest one in Ohio. Besides this there were other notable visits in the counties of Lake, Cuyahoga, Portage, and Summit, of Ohio, and in Mercer County, Penn. Two interesting events were: the reunion of the remnants of my Civil War regiment and the Hayward reunion, descendants of my maternal grandparents.

In these gatherings and in private homes we met men who had touched elbows with me the weary march and bloody charge, nephew, niece and cousins of varying degrees, pupils in a half dozen different schools, and many who have come into the charmed circle of friendship in other ways. Our usual strenuous program was closely followed. Our meals, lodging and visits were under forty-eight different roofs.

Among the incidents of interest to members of The Citizen family were our several visits at Kent, O. My nephew, former Treasurer, P. D. Dodge, is bravely going thru his fifth year of paralysis on the left side. He still needs a little help in getting from his bed into the rolling chair. This help, his rather frail but devoted wife regularly gives. Otherwise he has fairly good health and a cheerful spirit. We had a delightful visit at the home of Howard H. and Ethel Todd Clark. This home was also cheered by the presence of two winsome children and their doting grandmothers, our dear Mrs. Todd and Mrs. Clark. Professor and Mrs. Rumold are delightfully situated and showed us the beauties of the country around. Mrs. Newcomer was in her own house, close by, and cheery as ever. At Akron we were in the pleasant home of our alumnus, Dr. Frank E. Ewers.

If no further visit to my native heath should be vouchsafed me, this one will be kept in mind, thickly studded with fragrant memories.

Le Vant Dodge



A word about our showing of the models that bear the label "Printz"

To many of you, Printz suits and coats need no introduction. You are acquainted with their distinctive style, with their exceptional quality of fabric and perfection of tailoring.

The new models for fall that we are now showing, more than ever uphold these traditional standards. The new designs are charming and their variety is infinite, for your every need for sports, dress or street wear.

The label "Printz" in a garment gives abundant surety of the same refinement

We Sell the Best for Less

THE FASHION STORE

Main Street

Berea, Ky.

in design, beauty and quality in fabrics and precision in detail that you find usually in much higher priced garments. It also indicates that every Printz model is designed and tailored for a certain type, to suit an individual figure.

We count it a distinction to present to you this showing of Printz models, as typifying what true style distinction and real values are. We will be glad to have you see them at your earliest convenience while our selection is complete.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

SCHOOL AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR

Some 20 or 30 teachers answered the call of superintendent and County Agent at a meeting Saturday in Mt. Vernon and put on foot the School and Agricultural Fair for this year, the date to be set by committee next week. All the schools represented voted to contribute not less than \$5 each to the support of the fair, the teacher to be chairman of his or her district and conduct pie supper, box supper, etc., or raise the money any way the school wishes; this money to be turned over to W. B. Sigmon, treasurer. Some schools and communities are taking the responsibility of more than \$5. Community committee, for instance, will put in \$5, school \$5 and Junior Club \$5. The graded schools will contribute \$100. Professor Pilkenton is chairman of Graded School Committee.

Every school in the county is expected to be heard from thru the teacher. The banks and business men of the county will be invited to help to support this enterprise.

The following committees were appointed:

Rural Schools Committee
W. B. Sigmon, chairman and treasurer. John Scott, Eva Cummins, Mrs. J. L. Jones, Celia Hiatt, Sam Chandler, W. H. Skidmore, Jesse Fish, Shelby Payne.

Graded Schools Committee
Professor Pilkenton, chairman, with each of the principals of Mt. Vernon and Livingston schools.

Business Men and Bankers' Committee
A. M. Hiatt, C. C. Brown, C. C. Davis.

Publicity and Premium List Committee

County Agent, chairman; Principals of Graded Schools: Miss Myrtle Eryant, Miss Isabel Cummins, Jesse Fish. This committee will meet Saturday, September 9th, in County Agent's office at Mt. Vernon to revise and make out premium list and make other plans concerning the fair.

Farmers' Committee
W. T. Hicks, chairman; S. P. Caudill, J. L. McKnight.

All farmers contributing to the support of the fair will do so thru this committee.

Every citizen of the county is invited to contribute something toward the support of the Agricultural and

School Fair. All money should be turned over to W. B. Sigmon, treasurer, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

COVER CROPS

The time is now here that every farmer should be planning his crop for this winter. There should be anywhere from one to 25 acres of cover crops on every farm in the county. On many farms there should be 100 acres or more.

It's money to the farmer to sow cover crops. It's a business proposition and should be handled as such. Rye is the cheapest and probably the best cover crop. Wheat, barley, Winter Oats, etc., are being sowed and should be. Rye is the one crop that will grow on most any soil and makes a good crop to turn under to increase the humus supply. It should be turned under before getting too big in the spring in order to decay and prevent a layer of dry straw between the soil and subsoil. More humus is needed in our soils. It will make soil hold more moisture, work better, and grow better crops. LET'S SOW RYE, BOYS.

SOY BEANS

Soy beans for hay should be cut now. They should be allowed to cure in the rack or shock and put in the barn. If they are stacked, a good thick cap of crab grass or red top should be used to prevent the water from going down thru the stack. The best way is to put the entire crop in the barn where it will be protected.

Don't let the crop get too ripe before cutting. Cut now and save all the leaves.

SWIFT PRODUCE REVIEW

Cream deliveries during the week were lighter and prices are ruling higher for butterfat and butter. The tendency for further material advances at this time will probably be checked by withdrawals from storage stocks.

Receipts of fresh eggs are smaller, with good demand for fine stock. Heavier movement is noted from storage stocks to take care of the deficiency in fresh receipts. There is still a large surplus in storage to be disposed of.

Poultry movement is about normal for the season, and prices show but little change during the week.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Hay and Grain

Corn—No. 2 white 65¢@65½¢; No. 3 white 64½¢@65¢; No. 3 yellow 64½¢@65¢; No. 4 white 63¢@64¢; No. 4 yellow 63½¢@64¢; No. 2 mixed 64½¢@65¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.09@1.10; No. 3 \$1.05@1.07; No. 4 \$1.02@1.05.

Oats—No. 2 white 36¢@37¢; No. 3 34¢@35¢; No. 2 mixed 34¢@35¢; No. 3 mixed 33¢@34¢.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Butter—Dairy fancy 30¢; packing stock No. 1, 26¢; packing stock No. 2, 18¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 34¢; firsts 33¢; ordinary firsts 27¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers 1½ lbs and over 24¢; fowls 4 pounds and over 21¢; under 4 lbs 15½¢ roosters 13¢.

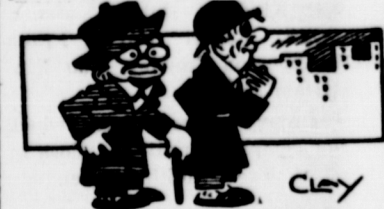
Live Stock

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$7@9.00; fair to good \$6.00@7; common to fair \$4.00@6.00; heifers good to choice \$7@9.50; fair to good \$5.50@7; common to fair \$3.50@5.50; cows good to choice \$5@6; canners \$1.50@2.25; stock steers \$5@7.00; stock heifers \$4.00@5.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$11.50@12; fair to good \$9@11.50; common and large \$5@8.

Sheep—Good to choice \$4@5.50; fair to good \$3@4; common \$1@2; lambs good to choice \$13.50@14; fair to good \$9.50@13.50.

Hogs—Heavy \$9.00@9.50; choice packers and butchers \$9.50@9.65; medium \$9.65; common to choice heavy fat sows \$5@6.50; pigs (110 pounds and less) \$6@8.00.



A HUSBAND'S RECIPE
"My wife and I used to quarrel all the time, but now we have the most peaceful home you ever saw."
"Indeed! How do you manage it?"
"I simply make my wife as mad as she refuses to speak to me."

The Groom.

Here comes the bride,
Into the room,
That shivering mortal
Is the groom.

The Right Instinct.

"Come, Dorothy," said her father impatiently, "throw your doll on the bed and hurry or we shall be late."
"Daddy, how can you?" reproved the child. "I isn't that kind of a mother."

It Was Really Heavy.

Young Wife—I made this cake all by myself, darling.
Young Husband—Well done, love! But—er—who helped to lift it out of the oven?

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 10

TEACHING THE LAW OF GOD

LESSON TEXT—Neh. 8:1-18.
GOLDEN TEXT—Teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes, and I shall keep it unto the end.—Ps. 119:33.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Deut. 6:4-9. Acts 17:1-9, 10-15; Col. 1:9-11.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Joy of Learning God's Word.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How a Whole City Heard God's Word.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Power of the Word of God.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Community Bible Study.

It will be of interest and profit to present this lesson as an ideal Sunday school class:

1. A Model Bible Class (vv. 1-6).

1. The Eager Assembly (v. 1). The people gathered themselves together and "spoke unto Ezra to bring the book of the Law." It was not a matter of the teacher urging the class to come together, but the class with yearning hearts requesting the teacher to come with God's Word.

2. The Representative Assembly (v. 2). The class was made up of men, women and children. The men then did not leave the church-going to the women. Neither were the children left at home with nurses or to play on the streets. God's Word should be taught to all classes, men, women and children.

3. An Appreciative Assembly (v. 3). Their ears were attentive from morning to midday. So eager were they to know God's Word that they did not get tired although the lesson lasted for five or six hours. There was no pulling of watches in that class.

4. Due Reverence Shown God's Word (vv. 4, 5). When Ezra opened the Law all the people stood up. This they did out of respect for the holy book. The reason there is not proper reverence for the Bible is that people are not taught to believe it is God's Word. Reverence in the house of God will only be when the Bible is regarded as God's very words.

5. They Joined Heartily in the Prayer (v. 6). As Ezra led them in prayer the people joined heartily in saying "Amen! Amen!" bowing their faces to the ground.

II. A Model Bible Teacher (vv. 7, 8).

1. He Stood Up Where the People Could See Him (v. 5). The position and bearing of the teacher has much to do with the attention and interest of the class.

2. He Read Distinctly (v. 8). Teachers should take particular heed to this. Much Bible reading is greatly to the discredit of the Word and the reader.

3. Caused the People to Understand the Reading (v. 8). The supreme business of the teacher is to make the Word of God so plain that all, old and young, can understand.

III. The Impressions Made (vv. 9-18).

The effect of teaching God's Word is most important. In this case it was very encouraging.

1. Conviction of Sin (v. 9). The Word of God brings conviction of sin (Acts 2:37). It is quick and powerful (Heb. 4:12). The way to get conviction of sin is by teaching the Word of God, not by appealing to the emotions by telling death-bed stories. The people had real cause for sorrow—they were far from God. They not only had become worldly and the rich were in their greed oppressing the poor, but they were perplexed through their mixed marriages.

2. Weeping Turned Into Joy (vv. 10-12). When sins have been perceived and confessed God would not have His children to be sad. Continued mourning will not atone for the sins that are past. It unfits one for present tasks and dishonors a pardoning God. Besides, joy has a salutary effect upon one's entire being.

3. Shared Their Blessings With Others (vv. 10-12). Christianity is not having a good time alone; it is sharing our prosperity with others. True joy manifests itself in giving to others. Pure religion goes out to minister to the poor (Jas. 1:27).

4. The People Obeyed (vv. 13-18). In their acquaintance with the Scriptures they found that the Feast of Tabernacles had been long neglected. As soon as they understood the Scriptures they went forth to do as they had been told. They went to work and kept this sacred feast in a way that it had not been kept since the days of Joshua (v. 17). If the Scriptures were read and made plain many things could be found which have not been complied with. In the keeping of this feast they dwelt in booths, thus typifying their pilgrim character and bringing to their remembrance the days of their wilderness journey.

The Eyes of Others.

It is the eyes of other people that ruin us. If all but myself were blind, I should neither want a fine house nor fine furniture.—Franklin.

Our Faults.

We confess small faults, in order to insinuate that we have no great ones.—Rochefoucauld.

Man.

Man is a reasoning rather than a reasonable animal.—Alexander Hamilton.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT STATE FAIR

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 4.—Every Kentuckian who has been a soldier, a college student, a member of Legislature, a State official and every one who is proud of his section of the State will have a chance to meet those with whom he served, studied and lived here during State Fair week, September 11 to 16.

To make it easy for visitors to Louisville to find those whom they most want to see the Young Business Men's League, an organization of some of the most enterprising young men in the business and professional world here, has designated the week as "Home Coming and Reunion Week" and has planned a series of reunions for visitors.

Military Day

On Military Day at the fair booths have been arranged for reunions of Kentuckians who have fought in Mexican, Civil, Spanish-American and World Wars and for each distinctively Kentucky unit in each of the wars. Registration books are to be kept so that each former soldier can locate his comrades of other days. Special arrangements are being made for reunions of students of schools and colleges and for get-together meetings of large families.

The sectional reunions are a new feature in Fair week here. There is to be a Central Kentucky Day, a Western Kentucky Day, an Eastern Kentucky Day and a Southern Kentucky Day. Visitors from those sections of the State will be the objects of special attention on their respective days.

Governor's Day

Another unique feature is made up of the State administration reunions, set for September 14th, Governor's Day. The administrations represented are those of Governors Morrow, Stanley, McCreary, Willson, Beckham and Bradley. The Governors who are living are chairman for the members of their official families and the surviving speakers of the House of Representatives and Presidents of the Senate of their houses. The ranking members of the administrations and of the two houses have been selected where the chief officers are not living.

Even a large yellow necktie will not forever distract attention from a faker's heart.

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ITHACA WINS

Captain Paul A. Curtis Shooting Editor of Field and Stream says: "The first gun I ever bought was an Ithaca. It is just as strong and shoots just as hard as it did when I was a boy."

Catalogue Free Double guns for game \$37.50 up. Single barrel trap guns \$5 up. ITHACA GUN CO. ITHACA, N. Y. Box G.

Prices on G & J Passenger Car Tires and Tubes, effective May 8th, are not subject to war-tax, the war-tax having been included.

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East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

McKee

McKee, Sept. 4.—Circuit court is convening at this place. A large number of penal cases have been tried and many convicted. There are about forty persons in jail at this time. Judge Manning seems to be carrying out the slogan of "Law Enforcement" very efficiently.—The King's Daughter's Convention was held Saturday in the Reform Church with an attendance of about 84 members from different parts of the county, principally Gray Hawk, Annette, McKee and vicinity. Two new societies have been organized and members representing each were present at the convention. Miss Jennie Jacobs was elected president for the ensuing year. A fine dinner was served, and great interest and enthusiasm was displayed by both senior and junior members. A trachoma clinic was held by Dr. Thompson and two nurses under the direction of the government, with Miss Linda Neville representing the Red Cross. Miss Jennie Jacobs, our county nurse, also assisted in the work, turning over the house which she occupies for a hospital in which to carry on the work. Great results have been obtained thru these clinics which have been held heretofore at this place. Nearly three hundred people were examined for eye troubles during the two days and many received operations aside from those who obtained treatment. There will be a "follow-up" clinic held at the same place during the first week of October, and it is hoped that everybody who is afflicted with eye troubles may have a chance for examination.—Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Collier gave a reception Monday evening. Many guests were present and all had a very enjoyable evening.—Dr. J. E. Anderson and wife of Berea were the guests of J. J. Davis during the past week.—Supt. Creech and wife visited with relatives near Annette, Saturday night.—Edgar Gabbard, who is attending school in Annette, was home with his parents during the week-end.—As a result of the pie supper held for the benefit of the Public and High School, \$84.65 was raised.

Carico

Carico, Sept. 4.—We are having continued drouth in this section.—The protracted meeting is in session at Flat Top. All come and hear Bro. Rose, as he is an able speaker.—Our singing school ended at Flat Top yesterday with a large attendance. We do regret to give up our good teacher.—Messrs. E. and Kelley Herald of Moore's Creek were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Roberts, Sunday.—M. J. Reynolds of Tyner is in these parts making pictures for the boys and girls.—We are so sorry to hear of the sad death of the son of Mr. and Mrs. Green Carpenter of Dango and do sympathize with the parents and family.—John Lear lost a fine cow last week.—Our box supper at the Christian Church at Flat Top was a success. The boxes brought \$31.45, which will be used to help cover our church house.—There was a community club organized at Flat Top recently.—Bert Summers killed a large copperhead last week.—All the citizens have commenced foddering in these parts.—Work is dull in this part at present on account of the great strike.

White Lick

White Lick, Sept. 5.—Miss Lillie Creech and brother, Ernest Creech, of Eaton, O., visited J. B. and H. D. Creech and families the past two weeks.—Frank Carter has returned, after an extended visit with his sister, Mrs. Martha Rigsby, at Lexington.—Misses Elizabeth and Florence Creech visited Mr. and Mrs. Andy Matlock at Nina from Saturday until Monday.—Miss Marjorie Polly of Berea was the pleasant visitor of her uncle, Harrison Creech, and other relatives week before last.—What was probably one of the best revival meetings in the history of White Lick Baptist Church closed last Friday night. Nine new members were added by baptism and untold good was done by the earnest preaching of Rev. Willie Rogers, as well as the uplifting influence and splendid example of a young life being so freely spent in the service of Christ.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hounshell visited Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Grant, Sunday.—Workmen began working yesterday on the new pipe which is to be built part way up White Lick. We hope the work will progress rapidly.—The little Robinson boy, who fell into a tub of hot water and was badly

burned several days ago, is improving.

Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, Sept. 4.—Corn and tobacco crops are badly damaged in this vicinity by the drouth, which was broken by a good rain on August 25th, also another good rain on September 3rd.—Our revival, which was expected to begin the fourth Saturday in August, was a disappointment as Rev. M. Cornett failed to come, yet we had some interesting sermons delivered a few days by Rev. Bill Anderson of this county and Rev. George Kerby of Owsley county, who, with his wife, were visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Kerby.—Mrs. Ford Bixley and little daughter of Harrodsburg, who spent two weeks with relatives here, left August 20th for her home.—Mrs. L. F. Hatfield of Detroit Mich., and Mr. and Mrs. Zach Thomas of Dayton, O., after spending three weeks with friends and relatives here, left for their homes August 27th.—Vertie Johnson went home with her aunt, Mrs. Zach Thomas, where she will stay until her school begins at Danville.—Oran Click of Cottonburg and son, Hershal, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Click, from Saturday till Tuesday of last week.—Charles Abrams and children of Indiana, who are visiting relatives in both Jackson and Madison counties, stayed over night with J. R. Click and family Saturday night.—Rev. Peter Moberly, who has been ill, is better and is visiting at the home of J. D. Hatfield this week.

Slate Lick

Slate Lick, Sept. 3.—The drouth was broken here last Friday morning with what seemed to be a cloud burst. Crops were too far gone to do them much good, but so glad of it for our health and stock water.—The surveyors have made their final survey and some people will have to move out.—Dr. Wadkins and family, with other friends from London, Ky., were out viewing the oil fields last Sunday and say they will start drilling again soon.—Cainer Wynn was called to Conway Saturday on account of the death of his niece, Miss Mary Wynn.—Mrs. Thena Rutherford and Mrs. W. D. Parks attended the funeral of Mrs. Joe Hill at Wallace Chapel last Monday.—R. Parks and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. Jake Haley at Big Hill last week, also John Davis, Monday.—Mrs. E. N. McCormick and daughter, Mrs. Ada Calloway, visited at Oscar Thacker's Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown of Middletown called on Mrs. A. J. McGuire Sunday afternoon.—W. M. McSwain and family were dinner guests of Mrs. Hugh Parks Sunday.—Forest March and family of Richmond visited their parents Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Snyder.—Mrs. W. D. Parks entertained to dinner the following: Mrs. Arthur Ball and children, Mrs. Cooley, Mrs. Thena Rutherford and Jack, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Parks, also uncle Ben Mitchell, Sunday. All report a good time.—Mrs. Raleigh Canter and three children of Indianapolis, Ind., are visiting Mrs. Chas. Canter at present.—D. H. Smith visited homefolks the week-end, returned to Corbin today, where he is employed as guard.—Effie Humphrey spent Saturday night with her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Barnett.—Our superintendent, Mr. Barnett, gave the children of Slate Lick a prize for regular attendance at the Sunday-school.—Allie Lunsford, Thomas King Parks and Burnham Lunsford won the prizes. This should encourage the children to keep on.

Panola

Panola, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Willie Isaacs and sons, Russell and Floyd, of Hamilton, O., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe M. Powell.—Mrs. Emmaline Harris of Illinois is visiting relatives here.—Mr. and Mrs. James Lamb, Myrtle Lamb, Clara Lamb and little daughter of Richmond were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Cox, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Richardson have returned from a pleasant visit to relatives at Forest Hill.—A Miss Barker of Irvine has been visiting Lillian Wells.—Mrs. Mayme Fain, our postmistress, has purchased property in Berea and will move to it, and educate her two sons, Elmo and Reo.—Henry Winkler, age 87, died Friday. He had eaten a hearty breakfast and died quite suddenly.—Joe Mize is helping in tobacco at Richmond.—Dorothy Mize visited her uncle, John Cox, Sunday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe M. Powell

Youth, With Its Dual Nature, Has About an Even Fight on Its Hands

By DR. A. E. STEARNS, Principal of Phillips Academy.

Nobody can understand boys or deal with boys who does not, first of all, appreciate the dual nature of the human being, and particularly as it is intensified and exemplified in youth, because youth starts with just about an even fight on its hands, and has that dual nature in its intensest and most vigorous form. On the one side there is the weaker, the baser, the animal, if you will, pulling him in the directions in which he knows, on his better side, he ought not to go, thrusting temptation in his way, calling him off the beaten track.

And then, on the other side, there are those fine ideals, never finer than in the days of youth, those beliefs and convictions in the things that are fine and true and manly and pure, the spiritual side of his nature, the higher man, the manhood that is in him, calling him away from these things, and challenging him to play the game and to play the game fair and true.

If you want rugged manhood in the next generation, it is there just waiting to be called into control and action. If you want men of ideals, men who will uphold our laws, men who will stand for the things that are pure and clear and fine in home and family and civic life, men who can continue to lead this nation and not undermine its strength by their own weaknesses, then do what you can to make these conditions to which youth will perfectly and naturally and wholesomely respond.

were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pal Powell at Dreyfus, Wednesday.—Mrs. Evan Richardson is quite low with tuberculosis.—Pocahontas Pace is visiting in Irvine this week.—Onalie Chrisman is convalescing.

Bobtown

Bobtown, Sept. 4.—Next Sunday, September 10, will be regular church day at Pilot Knob church. On account of rain the baptizing was put off until Sunday. The hour was not set, but we feel safe to say it will be at 9 o'clock, a. m. near Mr. Green's. The Sunday-school at the church at 9:30 and the school house at 2:30 p. m. are both progressing nicely. We cordially invite all to attend. We are proud of our community now. So peaceful and so much good being done, and of our teacher, Obert Richardson, who takes so much interest in our school and the up-building of the county. The cistern that he now is working for has long been needed for the school, but no teacher has ever tried to get it until now.—The ice cream supper held at Bobtown schoolhouse resulted very satisfactory. A good crowd was present and all enjoyed the occasion. The largest aid came from H. E. Taylor and Rev. M. Penniman, of Berea. Mr. Howard E. Taylor played several of his wonderful selections on the organ, which kept the crowd spell-bound. We can never be too gracious to these two men who did much in making the occasion a real success. The teacher was much pleased with the interest the parents showed in the school, altho some have not given anything yet. The proceeds now are \$51.—President Frost preached at Bobtown on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He spoke on the subject of temperance. There were about seventy-five people present. There were two great lessons revealed to the writer. First, if you want to kill a wolf, never take him by the collar. No. 2, that temperance means a total abstinence from things wrong and sinful, and a reasonable indulgence in the things which are good. The President persuaded about forty persons to sign the temperance pledge. We hope President will come back again.—Mr. and Mrs. James Neeley, Mr. and Mrs. John Lawson and daughter attended the Bates Creek Association Wednesday of last week. They were sent as messengers of Pilot Knob church, also Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Churt Parks attended.—Hudson Powell was in McKee last week to attend court which is in session there.—Mr. and Mrs. Billie Powell of Kingston spent Sunday with Mrs. Hudson Powell.—Mr. John Lawson entertained Sunday Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Moody and family of Harris Flat, Mr. and Mrs. Tinsley Eversole of London, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Baker and little Velma Francis of Berea.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear daughter and sister, Lucile Newsom Lawson, who departed this life September 8, 1921.

The month of September again is here, To us the saddest of all the year, Because God called you away. One we loved, but she could not stay. My darling sister, our hearts are sad Since God called you away. Your soul in peace went up to Him One year ago today. We know you dwell where angels dwell In God's bright home above, Our prayers go up to God for you, Blessed by your parents and sister too. Sadly missed by Father, mother and sister.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Wildie

Wildie, Sept. 4.—Mrs. H. P. Gadd and little son, Herman Preston, of Berea, are with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dotson.—Uncle Harrison Brannan is better.—Dr. W. A. Jones is suffering from inflammatory rheumatism.—Will Huff and family of Winchester are visiting Goal Ramsey and family.—Little Miss Lucile Lewis, who was taken to the Robinson Hospital at Berea last week and had her tonsils removed, is at home getting along fine.—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dotson had as their guests at dinner Sunday, Mrs. Abby Coffey of Hummel Grove, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Gadd of Berea, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Coffey of Langford and Misses Mattie and Lula Durham of Hummel.—Ray Coffey spent Sunday with Mrs. Hugh Coffey of the Hiatt section.—The pie supper here Saturday night was quite a success. One pie sold for \$6.00. Others went at good prices.

Goochland

Goochland, Sept. 4.—We are having some fine rains at present, and it has greatly increased our water supply, also late crop of grass pastures. Crops are cut about one-half in this section on account of the drouth, but we ought to be content with what we get, as we are not thankful enough for what the Lord is doing for us daily. We don't give Him praise enough for the good gifts that He gives us. Praise the Lord.—The people are generally well in this section, and the doctors are almost out of a job in our section, and it makes us feel good to know that our people are all well.—We are having one of the best revival meetings at

Sycamore Christian Church this week that the world has ever known. It looks like Christ has come at last, and the people are over-joyed in a Christian sense; and O how glad I am to see the people wake up once more thru the sense of their duty. We have had about ten or 12 additions already, and the meeting only commenced last Wednesday night. We invite everybody that will to come and take a part in the meeting. The pastor is a man from Tennessee by the name of Gentry, and I'll tell you he is a nail driver.—J. T. Dooley is planning on building a new dwelling house.—Mr. and Mrs. Suda Fuson from Pineville are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gabbard this week.—The writer visited the Jackson circuit court last week and claims to be very well pleased with their Judge, A. T. Manning, of that district.—A. P. Gabbard is planning on going out this week on a drumming tour. We hope he will have a good trip and sell lots of goods.—J. J. Drew visited Goochland today and helped A. P. Gabbard kill a sheep for the meeting.—We hope everybody will read the good old Citizen paper, for it is one of the best papers.

Rockford

Rockford, Sept. 4.—We are having heavy rains in this section which are going to bring out fall pastures greatly.—Most of our tobacco growers are having to build more barn room.—There is a protracted meeting going on at Macedonia church, conducted by Rev. Overbay and Rev. Van Winkle, with good attendance and good behavior.—Old Mrs. Orval Cape, who has been confined to her bed with rheumatism for several years, is some better at this time.—George Bratcher of near Silver Creek was in this section Sunday talking of old times as well as new.—H. E. Bullen has just completed a shed to his tobacco barn.—Roy Rowlett was in this section on business today.—Bradley Riddle has moved near Snyder, Ky.—Miss Della Alexander of near Wildie was visiting in Rockford from Saturday until Monday.—Sunday-school is still progressing nicely at Scaffold Cane. Everybody invited.—Howard and Bluford Payne and Granville Pennington of Disputanta attended Sunday-school at Scaffold Cane Sunday.—Good luck to The Citizen and its many readers.

Cooksburg

Cooksburg, Sept. 3.—The long drouth which has damaged the corn crop was broken last night by a very good shower.—Little Flossie Thomas is very sick with whooping cough. There are several cases in this community.—Fruit canning and drying is about over and bean picking is on hand, so we will have to keep busy.—Several of the young folks attended church at Horse Lick Sunday. The second Sunday is regular church day at Corinth, and the people are expecting a few days of meeting.—Our school is progressing

nically with a good teacher, Roscoe Morris.—P. P. Singleton, of the Ravin Wood section, was thrown from a mule last week and very badly hurt.—W. M. Alcorn has been saving hay for C. L. Thomas this week.—C. L. Thomas is guarding a bridge at Livingston. We all would be glad to hear of the railroad strike being settled.—Mrs. Mattie Singleton spent several days the first of the week with relatives at Livingston.—James Wadkins, who has been confined to his bed so long, is no better.—Hurrah for The Citizen.

NEWS REVIEW (Continued from Page Two)

ment of the succession republic. Budapest heard that both these little entente nations were planning to send troops through Hungarian territory into Austria, and Count Andrássy, chairman of the Hungarian foreign affairs committee, declared Hungary would resist this, adding that Hungary, though weak, "may prove dangerous in case of such an insult."

PROBABLY before this reaches the reader it will be known whether the allied reparations committee has come to a decision on the question of a moratorium for Germany, but during the latter days of the week the situation was decidedly confusing. Berlin made one offer of guarantees which France rejected. Then new plans were suggested by Britain, by France and by Germany, all of which were cast aside by the commission. It seemed possible the scheme proposed by Delacroix of Belgium, though admittedly a temporary compromise, might be adopted. This provided for:

1. Issue of short-time promissory notes by the German government, countersigned by three big German banks and payable to Belgium within six months.
2. Transfer of 300,000,000 gold marks (\$71,400,000,000) from the reichsbank to the coffers of some foreign bank outside of Germany, to be held as security for the paper notes.
3. Guarantees to France for payment in kind.
4. Convocation of another premier's conference in November to take up the whole problem of reparations and war debts of the allies.

SEVERAL great disasters occurred last week. An overloaded Chilean vessel sank near Coquimbo and 316 persons were drowned, only six being saved. The Japanese cruiser Nitaka went down in a typhoon and it was believed the loss of life was heavy. In a gold mine at Jackson, Cal., 47 miners were imprisoned in the lower levels by a fire in levels above them, and at this writing it is believed none of them will be rescued.

DESPITE the assistance of American reformers, the prohibitionists of Sweden were defeated when the question of whether the country should be wet or dry was submitted to a popular vote. The cities especially voted wet by huge majorities.

Correct.

"Tommy," asked the teacher, "what can you tell of America's foreign relations at the present time?" "They're all pretty poor," said the brightest boy in the class.

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Berea's Influence in Ohio

The influence of Berea College is not only felt in the mountains of Kentucky and other Southern States, but also in the Kentucky center of Middletown, O., where a large number of people from Eastern Kentucky are making their homes. The great majority of people who have migrated to Middletown have gone from their mountain homes in search of work. They have found substantial, and in many instances lucrative, employment in the mills and factories of Middletown. Some person found his way from an isolated Kentucky community to Middletown and after making good in his job, spread the news back home and others followed. Great streams from Kentucky have thus gone to Middletown until now there are more than three thousand people living in the Ohio city.

These people represent the classes that are to be found in every community in the mountains or elsewhere. Some are very poor, and very ignorant; some are very intelligent and are developing independence, while others are above the average in intellect and education and are making their way in the world.

A few years ago it was discovered by the social workers of the American Rolling Mills Company that they were not able to make the proper contact with the growing number of Kentuckians. Up to that time, there were three classes of people living in Middletown—the very wealthy manufacturers and professional people, the foreigners and the negroes. The mountaineers would not associate with the foreigners or with the negroes; they were not able to associate with the millionaires, hence they became a distinctly separate group, and it was to meet the needs of this isolated group, who felt themselves to be a citizenry without a country, that Berea was called upon by the American Rolling Mills Company to send a social worker to Middletown.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Gabbard were sent, and the results of their five years' service have been marvelous. Mr. Gabbard is making a place for the Kentucky mountaineer in the city of Middletown. He is bringing to the attention of the millionaire manufacturers the possibilities of the well-bred and intelligent mountaineers in a way that would have been absolutely impossible without such service as he is rendering.

Mr. Gabbard has made his way into the best homes in Middletown. He has as his friends and sympathizers, not only the owners of the American Rolling Mills, but the millionaire owners of Paper Mills, Tobacco Factories, Shirt Factories, all of which make up the industrial life of the city.

For five years the Gabbards have conducted an annual Kentucky Home Fair. The display of spreads, quilts, table covers, rugs, needlework, and canning brought forth real and enthusiastic applause from all the visitors. Among the hundreds of dollars' worth of handmade articles that were put out by the native mountain women under the direction of Mrs. Gabbard was a nice collection from the Fireside Industries of Berea College. Hundreds of dollars' worth of orders were taken during the fair, and it is no wide stretch of imagination to see that the homespun business will be a permanent thing in Middletown.

My one trip to Mr. Gabbard's fair convinces me that the handicraft art is in for a great comeback in the United States. Middletown alone, a city of less than 30,000 population, can supply an adequate market for a fair-sized Home Industry. The field of that work is unlimited and it is hoped that hundreds of Berea girls in the future will turn out scores of patterns of hand-made articles for the rapidly increasing markets of America.

Mr. Gabbard is not only working for the people who come from Eastern Kentucky, but is doing a large service for every stranger who comes into Middletown. For example, he discovered the great need of a home for girls, and as a result of his efforts, a beautiful Girls' Club Building has been purchased and is now the headquarters of hundreds of working girls.

There is another condition that is to the discredit of the city of Middletown to which I hope Mr. Gabbard will turn his attention. Hundreds of girls, ignorant and inexperienced, come to Middletown in search of work. Many of them come alone, and there is no representative of an uplift organization to meet them at the train. I have been informed by reliable people that many of these girls have been met at the station by Greeks and other foreigners, and by unprincipled Americans, to be beguiled into disreputable boarding houses, which, in the end, meant their downfall. Middletown owes a share of its prosperity to the homeless, friendless working girls who come there un-

aware of the dangers that lurk in their pathway, and should keep a Travelers' Aid representative, or some other official at the station to meet every train that comes into the city from every direction. It should be done, no matter what the cost might be, because oftentimes the very beginning of a girl's career in a strange city determines her destiny, and unless some effort is made on the part of the leaders of the city of Middletown to remedy this condition, I shall lift a protesting voice throughout the mountains against girls going there alone.

Mr. Gabbard and his wife will do all they can to remedy this situation if the industrial leaders will back them up.

My experience in Middletown brought to my attention another example of the greatest work in the world—serving one's fellow-man.

M. E. VAUGHN

BEREA TEACHER WEDS

Wedding Bells Ring in Oberlin and Lexington

The following item was taken from the "Oberlin Tribune" and will be of unusual interest to many Berea students, as Miss Sherwood taught in the English Department of Berea College from September 1920 to June 1922. She has many friends here to congratulate her:

On Wednesday evening, August 30, at 8 o'clock, in old First Church was solemnized the marriage of Mary Thompson Sherwood, daughter of Mrs. Ada Simpson Sherwood, of Berea, Ky., to Mr. Normal Llewellyn Hill, son of Rev. and Mrs. H. T. Hill.

The church was beautifully decorated, the altar being banked with greenery and at either end cathedral tapers burned.

Preceding the ceremony, Mr. Arthur Carruthers played as a flute solo "I Love You Truly," and Miss Adeline Hill sang, "Because" and "Beloved, it is Morn."

To the strains of the Lohengrin Wedding March the bridal party entered the church.

Following the ceremony a reception was held in the James Brand house where about 100 guests offered congratulations. During the reception music was furnished by Miss Rebecca Burgner, pianist, and Mrs. James Ford, cellist.

Later in the evening Mr. Hill and his bride left for a motor trip in the east. They will be at home after October 15 in Madison, Wis., where Mr. Hill is instructor in the department of Political Science at the University of Wisconsin.

For several years the bride and her mother lived at 180 West College street, but for the past two years they have both been teaching in Berea College, Berea, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill are both members of the class of 1917 of Oberlin College. Mr. Hill was a member of the faculty of Denison University at Granville the past year.

The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Emory Simpson Sherwood of Evanston, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon and sons, Julian and Alan, and Mrs. Julia Watson of Massillon; Miss Gertrude Schuchman of Munhall, Pa.; Mrs. C. H. Kellogg of Madison; Mrs. P. F. Finch, Miss Mary Louise Finch of Cleveland; Mrs. Anna N. Schaff of Toledo; Mrs. Annie Hill of Akron; Mr. and Mrs. Will Douglas and daughter of Huron; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hill and children of Cleveland.

Announcement has just been received of the marriage of Miss Johanna Frank to Mr. William Owen Hester. The wedding took place in Lexington on September 4th. Miss Frank has been connected with Berea College for some time, and news of her wedding came as a surprise to many of her friends, who join in hearty congratulations.

The capital of the United States has been in a number of places besides its present location. It was in Baltimore, in Lancaster and York, Pennsylvania, in Trenton, Annapolis, Princeton, and New York City; longest of all, it was in Philadelphia. It is conceivable that it may some day be removed from Washington to a place nearer the center of the country.

Patrick Henry failed in business because he loved to go fishing; but he finally became the greatest of orators. There is nothing like fishing to stir the imagination, and give gloss and shine to the vocabulary.

Many a man has wished that his baby had to cry in the sign language.

Down hill goes faster than up hill, but it has more bumps.

NEW ARREST IN BERGEN CASE

Charles Scullion, Brother of Mrs. George A. Cline, Held on Murder Charge.

Hackensack, N. J., Sept. 1.—Charles Scullion, a brother of Mrs. George A. Cline, wife of the man charged with killing John Bergen, an actor, was arrested by a Bergen county detective on a warrant charging murder. According to stories told to the Bergen county authorities it was Scullion who went upstairs in the Cline home at Edgewater for a revolver, at Cline's request, after Bergen had confessed intimacy with Mrs. Cline.

Part of a Collection.
"Just a moment," interrupted the defendant's lawyer. "You say you despise this man you are suing for \$50,000, yet you bring his alleged love letters into court carefully tied up with a pink ribbon."
"There is no sentiment in that," replied the fair plaintiff, haughtily. "I merely used a pink ribbon to distinguish his from the others."

An Emergency Case.
"Where are you going in such a hurry?"
"To see a friend of mine," said Mr. Gadspar. "He needs my advice."
"Is he in financial difficulties?"
"No. He's the father of a two-year-old boy with curly hair and a dimple in his chin. I've just heard that he is planning to make the child a movie star."

Vacation Is the Best Device for Man to Restore His Individuality

By DR. DAVID ORR EDSON, in New York Tribune.

The vacation is the best device for enabling a man to restore his individuality. Without it modern industrial organization would be impossible. Man could not endure the confining, inactive life of the shop for physical reasons, nor could he endure the psychic robbery of the large business enterprises.

It is a psychic relief from a too complicated existence to turn to the woods. Camp life puts drama into the necessities of existence. It makes breakfast a gamble and the achievement of dinner a masterpiece of ingenuity, patience and physical prowess. Man must be constantly achieving; he must be eternally pitting his ability against the world and conquering it.

Now, what is there to make a man proud of himself as he eats bacon and eggs at home in the morning? He did not find those eggs, nor cook them; he will be lucky if he can pay for them. Contrast this with the exultation of providing his own breakfast in camp—of outwitting the cagy trout in his pool, of leaping up the path shouting to his slothful campmates, of cooking the beauties and then hearing the sweet words of praise which, if they be decent human beings, his fellows cannot fail to shower upon him.

On Work

Earth hath no place for listless, idle hands!
The plan of nature, forged from long ago
In her great cosmic furnaces, demands
The labor of each being. None below
May stand aloof from honest labor's fields
Where men mould wealth and burn the dross away,
Or hide behind the craven mask that shields
The forehead from the heat of burning day.
Give me good tools upon the living way
And let me work with all my fellowmen,
And shirk no task, and seek no vain delay,
But earn rewards which toil alone can win.
For like Heracles with his heavenly zest,
I'd win the golden prize or die upon the quest.

Berea College.

—John F. Smith

His Trip Back.
"Your husband is quite enthusiastic over this back to the soil idea," remarked the neighbor woman.
"Yes," snapped his wife, "but the only chance John ever will have of getting back to the soil will be when the undertaker takes him there."

If you want to find the woman in the case, look in the young fellow's watch.

The best sermon in the world is preached by the man whose life is a benediction.



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"Tom proposed to me last night."
"Did you accept him?"
"Of course I did. Any man who would propose these times when the cost of living is so high must love a girl a lot."

His Comeback.

Wife (bitterly)—The kind of woman for you to have married is a silly fool.
Hub—I'm glad you think I did the correct thing, my dear.

He Knows.

"My husband is merely a manufacturer of waste baskets," sighed the woman with aspirations. "It seems such a prosy occupation."
"On the contrary there is really much poetry in waste baskets," replied the unappreciated bard.

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